Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VIII NO. 1 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD.
BOMBAY 1.

New Year For Turkey

Flood Works Havoc Where 'Quake Failed To Reach

FRESH DISASTER OVER TAKES LAND

France Votes Five Million Credit For Relief: Indian Move To Raise Funds: Bhopal Ruler Donates £1,000

ISTANBUL, DEC. 31.

FOLLOWING THE EARTHQUAKE IN EAST AND NORTH ANATOLIA COMES THE NEWS OF DISASTROUS FLOODS IN PARTS OF TURKEY THAT ESCAPED THE RAVAGES OF THE FORMER CATASTROPHE.

IN SMYRNA, BRUSA AND ADRIANOPLE DISTRICTS RIVERS OVERFLOWED THE BANKS AND HUMAN BEINGS AS WELL AS CATTLE AND CROPS HAVE BEEN SWEPT AWAY.

FRENCH LOAN FOR TURKEY

Senate Unanimously Votes Five Million Francs For 'Quake Relief

PARIS, December 31.

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and after unanimously accepting the budget, ratified a credit of five million francs for help to Turkey in respect of the earthquake.

The budget was sent back to the Chamber, which met again at 4-15 p.m. and, without debate, it was finally accepted by another unanimous vote.—Reuter.

Greek King's Sympathy

ATHENS, Dec. 30.

The King has cabled a personal message of sympathy to the Turkish President "for the tragic disaster which has provoked great emotion among the Greek peoples." The Greek Red Cross Society has cabled an offer to send a fully-equipped unit.

Meanwhile, the Government has instructed its Ambassador in Turkey to pay 10,000 Turkish pounds as the first instalment towards the relief fund.—Reuter.

Communications With Earthquake Areas Established

ISTANBUL, Dec. 30.

Primitive communications have been established with earthquake areas and from all parts come urgent pleas for help.

It is stated that the survivors, exposed to bitter cold and unprecedented blizzards of snow, are being decimated. All hope has been abandoned of rescuing any who was trapped under the ruins which are still blazing throughout the earthquake zone.

Damaged railway tracks are holding up many relief trains. The country's sympathy for the survivors and grief for the dead are finding practical expression in hosts of volunteers for rescue work and the steady flow of relief subscriptions.—Reuter.

INDIAN SYMPATHY

The Turkish 'quake disaster has evoked sympathy all over the world and in India the Muslim Educational Conference at its meeting at Calcutta on Sunday passed a resolution sympathising with the sufferers and collected on the spot Rs. 10,000 while the Governor and Premier of the Punjab have started a fund in aid of Turkish 'quake stricken and the Nawab of Bhopal has an-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 7.)

A Positively Dynamic Step Must Follow

Nothing Can Remain Static For Long, Says Pandit Nehru

LAHORE, Dec. 31.

"The resignation of Congress Ministries is a big step in the nature of non-co-operation; it is a positively dynamic step, and has consequences which are already following. And one cannot lay down a definite line of action in the developing situation," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of his talks with local journalists this morning at the residence of Mian Iftikharuddin where he is staying.

Explaining the nature of the consequences following the Ministerial resignations, Pandit Nehru said they were both psychological and moral as a constant irritant to the British Government, and practical consequences as well.

GOING FORWARD INEVITABLE

Replying to a question he said: "Nothing remains as it is, and more so when the situation is dynamic. The natural consequence of the step taken by the Congress will be either going forward to Civil Disobedience or going back to Non-co-operation. There seems to be no chance of accommodation by the British Government in view of their present attitude; so, going forward inevitably follows—of course, we can't say when exactly." One was apt to think mechanically to switch on to Civil Disobedience, he continued; but things did not happen mechanically in life, where facts and circumstances governed the situations.

Questioned if any decisive step was going to be taken on the coming "Independence Day" Pandit Nehru said: "If there is anything to be declared it will be after the Working Committee meeting. There is no need to wait till January 26."

Explaining the difference between the situations in 1930 and 1939, he said that in 1930 the Congress took the offensive and the circumstance was governed practically by internal factors, while in 1939 both national and international factors had to be taken into account before any step was taken.

COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Referring to the communal problem Pandit Nehru said: "Nothing can be considered as the final bar to any action the Congress may take. I don't think it is correct to say that if there is no agreement with Mr. Jinnah, there will not be Civil Disobedience. But in the nature of things, an agreement would always preferable and desirable. The question is a purely political one on which one will not ordinarily think on communal lines. Facts, as I have said before, govern the circumstances and things may happen when we may find that we must resist in spite of the communal situation."

"The real difficulty regarding the Muslim League is not communal. The entire difficulty is as regards the political objective and method. I do not despair of any individual, but the conditions set down by Mr. Jinnah have created a tremendous psychological barrier to the successful liquidation of the communal problem.

SIKANDAR'S PROPOSAL UNWORKABLE.

Referring to Constituent Assembly Pandit Nehru said:—"I am convinced that some time or other, India's constitution will have to be framed by a Constituent Assembly elected on a very broad franchise. There is no other way, democratically speaking. Of course, when a Constituent Assembly meets it is bound to elect a small committee to frame the proposals. That is the time for a small committee to come together. Sir Sikandar's proposal seems to me entirely unworkable, partly because a small group is not likely to evolve a democratic constitution or possibly agree to together, and partly because the British Government would have a hand in it."

NO UNWIELDY AFFAIR.

Pandit Jawaharlal did not think that the Constituent Assembly would be a huge unwieldy affair. It should be said to consist of not more than 600 people and further, it would not be difficult to devise means to make it smaller still, say one hundred.

Concluding Pandit Nehru observed: "Our past experience shows that, when even a small committee is chosen by a mass of people, it, unlike other committees (as, for instance, what Sir Sikandar's proposal contemplates), will represent mass interest which is fundamentally economic; and thought there is bound to be a conflict on the economic plane also, yet we will then succeed in getting out of the communal ruts

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

WHAT HAS 1940 IN STORE FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE WORLD?

The Bombay Chronicle
WISHES ITS READERS
A YEAR
of Happiness, Prosperity—And Peace!

Western Front Not So Quiet

German Attack On French Post: French Penetrate Nazi Lines

PARIS, Dec. 31.

A 'Communique' says: "There was much activity during the night despite snow and cold. At many points of the Front there were numerous actions and encounters between patrols. The artillery on both sides repeatedly intervened."

French Troops Penetrate German Lines

Despite bitter cold there has been activity at night on the Western Front. Reconnaissance parties were particularly energetic west of the Vosges foothills where several German patrols crept up to the French post, attacking them with handgrenades.

The French replied with bombs and the fighting attracted artillery fire which lit up the snow-covered countryside with brilliant flashes. French patrols were active near the Luxembourg Frontier attacking German posts with bombs and iifle fire.

At one point a French 'groupe franc" (picked raiding party) penetrated the German lines and brought back one wounded prisoner.

Air activity on both sides has been slight.

GERMAN PATROL OFFICER CAPTURED

An earlier cable says:—

During the past 24 hours there have been intense aerial activity and large numbers of planes on both sides are taking to the air for reconnaissance and photography over the front.

In general, they did not penetrate far behind the lines and there was no air fighting, though Germans made one or two long distance flights, which led to Air Raid alarms in Western France.

On the land enemy patrols were active on the East of Moselle, but there was no serious fighting.

One French patrol carried out a successful coup in densely wooded Vosges country penetrating far behind the German lines and surprising a German patrol, capturing an officer and an N.C.O.—Reuter.

Hitler's Victory Will Be Europe's Defeat

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.

Ernst Meyer, who was the counsellor of the German Embassy in Washington until 1937, in a letter to the "New York Times" writes: "Herr Hitler's victory would be both defeat for Germar and defeat for Europe. It would mean the greatest tragedy for the German nation. Then the eighty million Germans in the centre of Europe would develop like a tumour in the whole European body, finally affecting all Europe and all her present political, economic and religious conditions"—Reuter.

DUBLIN, December 31.

Another five tons of ammunition taken in the Phoenix Park raid was discovered by the police and the military in an outhouse at Deamore Drogeda.

A local farmer and a cattle dealer have been detained. Altogether 225 cases of ammunition have now been recovered of the 700 stolen.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Pen-friendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India, Abroad. Members 2,301 Ladies, 5,563 Gents. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12664)

Wanted a young, well educated, settled Muslim boy for matrimony. A medico preferred. Apply Box No. 12656, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

A Hindu Namu Writer, one knowing Shorthand and Typing preferred. Interview personally Coronation Cigar Company, Flora Fountain, between one and six. (12662)

Wanted Assistant Secretary, preferably lawyer, to spread knowledge of and obtain support for legal aid movement in the Province and assist in carrying out objects of Bombay Legal Aid Society. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary expected, to Honorary Secretary of the Society, 121 Medows Street, Bombay. (12657)

For expansion of business, wanted responsible Officers for unorganised districts in Bombay Presidency, Delhi and Rajputana, Central India, C. P. and Berars and Nizam State. Gentlemen confident of securing satisfactory results at a reasonable cost should apply stating age, experience, business and remuneration expected and areas which will be worked successfully for a well-established old Life Office. Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Bombay. (1665)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

A young well-educated lady teacher seeks tuitions in English to ladies and children in high class families. Please write to:—Miss Alice Rebello, Aisha Bai Building, II Floor Room No. 28 Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE AUTHORITIES OF THE NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY 8, ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE COLLEGE IS AFFILIATED TO THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY AND IS RECOGNISED TO PREPARE STUDENTS FOR THE L.D.S.C.P.S. DIPLOMA COURSE. THE NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE IS ALSO RECOGNISED BY FOREIGN UNIVERSITY DENTAL COLLEGES. (1679)

NOTICE.

TO LET AT MOUNT ABU.

1. Victoria House, Kishangarh.
2. Vikalat House, Kishangarh.

For terms and full details kindly write to Motmid Victoria House, Kishangarh. 1647.

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

24, Mangalore Street, Fort, Bombay 30th December, 1939.

To,
The Shareholders,
The Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

PLEASE NOTE that Mr. DEVCHAND D. SHETHIA who offered himself for re-election as a Director of the Company at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held today was not elected. Please also note that Mr. KESHAVDEO NIVATIA was proposed to be elected as a Director in place of Mr. SHETHIA. As the shareholders wanted time to consider this proposal the meeting adjourned for that purpose to Saturday the 6th January, 1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company, 24, Mangalore Street, Fort, Bombay.

Yours faithfully,
M. R. BUSHERI,
Chairman.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO DEBENTURE-HOLDERS

Re: Certificate Under Section 18 (9) of the Income-Tax Act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Debenture-Holders of this Company (Other than Registered Debenture-Holders) that Certificate under Section 18 (9) of the Income-Tax Act, shall only be issued if the recipient of interest declares the name and address of the real owner of the Debenture at the time of receiving the interest. Debenture-Holders desirous of obtaining such certificates for the next and subsequent payments of interest, are requested to furnish the above stated particulars.

For The Morarjee Goculdas Spg. and Wvg. Co., Ltd.
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents.

Soparibaug Road,
Parel, Bombay.
Date, 20th December, 1939. (1610)

102. MACHINERY FOR SALE

One Duplex Rotary printing machine Model E Demy 8 pages with 15 H. P. Motor. 7,000 copies per hour in first class order Rs. 17,500/- or near offer. Galley & Co., Estate Agents, Mount Rd., Madras. (1682)

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale One RCA double talkie set with generator, engine, convertors etc. like new, correspond Box No. 12871 "Bombay Chronicle." (1681)

Public Notices

CHEAPER TELEPHONES!

MESSAGE RATE SCALE OF CHARGES FOR TELEPHONES IN RESIDENCES.

The Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, have pleasure in announcing that the new alternative scale of charges is available on all their Exchanges.

CHARGES

(1) An Installation fee payable at the time of signing the agreement — Rs. 10

(2) A Fixed monthly rental payable monthly in advance — Rs. 8

(3) A charge for calls made from the telephone at one anna per call.

NO CHARGE FOR CALLS RECEIVED.

Under this system of charging, a Subscriber making less than 112 calls a month will pay less than the ordinary residential rate now in force, the installation fee only being extra.

The alternative of paying under the present scale of charges, viz. Rs. 180/- per year or Rs. 45/- per quarter or Rs. 16/- per month will also be continued for those subscribers who prefer it.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO:—

THE CONTRACT MANAGER, BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.,
Amar Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

1669

M. & S. M. RAILWAY

NOTICE.

WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT all Goods Sheds and Stations on this Railway will be open for the unloading and delivery of all descriptions of goods traffic on Sundays and public holidays. For this purpose Goods Sheds and Stations will be open during the same hours as on week days. (1680)

GOVERNMENT OF JODHPUR

NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of GRASS and BHUSA (Khakia) from the following quarters:—

1. Hyderabad Sindh—Bhusa—50,000 maunds.
2. Malva side—Hay—1,00,000 maunds.

The rate for Hay will be quoted f.o.r. Marwar Junction and for Bhusa f.o.r. Balotra (Jodhpur Rly.)

Tenders must reach the undersigned under a sealed cover by 15th January, 1940 noon, on which date the tenders will be opened.

Tenders must be accompanied by Rs. 200/- in cash or cheque which amount will be returned if the tender is not accepted. A cash security upto Rs. 20,000/- may be demanded for due fulfilment of the contract in case the tender is accepted by the Jodhpur Government.

The undersigned reserves the right to accept any tender without assigning reasons for acceptance.

NIRANJAN SWARUP,
for Minister-in-Charge,
Famine Operations, Jodhpur.
Jodhpur, Dec. 27, 1939. (1661)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULAR.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 of 1939, has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (1671)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 75 BALES AKOLA COTTON.

Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 5th January 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot., Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) at 11-30 A.M. to 4 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Remington portable typewriter, Singer Machine, Steel Cabinet, Austrian and Milner Safes, Chesterfield sets, etc.

5th WEEK of
SUKHACHA SHODHA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee To-day 1-30 P.M.
PLAZA—Dadar

SO INSPIRING!...
SO REVITALISING!
FILM JOURNALISTS AND FILM-FANS ACCLAIM IT ALIKE!
SHREE
RANJIT
Movietone's Socio-Revolutionary Hit
Starring:
GOHAR
with
MOTILAL, VASANTI, CHARLIE etc.
in
"ACHHUT"
(THE UNTOUCHABLE)
Directed by:
Sjt. CHANDULAL SHAH
A Perfect Gujarati Picture
2nd —SECOND SUCCESSFUL WEEK AT
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PRABHAT'S **ADMI**
wishes his patrons
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
IN 17TH WEEK AT
CENTRAL
4 Shows To-day at 1, 4, 7, 10 p. m.

Fo
THE
Cro
TO SEE
THE E
OF
"Dau
of
("HIND-
Created by
"MOTHE
Is the TA
Every FA
2ND W
BIG
Daily: 15, 7-15
Advance Bo
Essent
PAT
TO-DAY MA
145 P.
5TH WEEK
of
"AULAD"
THE PERFECT SCREEN PL
WHICH HAS PLEASED THO
SANDS—
at KRISHNA
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holiday Matine
at 1 p. m.
ZANANA SHOW WED. & FR
AT 1 P.M.
Old Y
New
BO MBAY
WINN
With The F
LEELA CH TNIS
TWELV
NE
10th WEEK
Dail
MATINEE TO
Also At RI

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

eigi Buyig In New York Cotto Market

TEED PREICIDAY LIQUIDATION

Bonay Buys uly And October

ombay : December
ew York on market respondo
hess of ign markets, but it-
ally on tered pre-holiday li-

NEW :K MARKET

narket od steady. Foreign/ew
and trademand. Active Bbay
of July October absorbed irly
spot hon selling and comsion
liquidatiorices later reactepar
on Southend local selling, ibse-
the st became quiet with
ed prices offsetting spo ouse
Finally eased hedging eared
he sessiosing barely stea
he openiarch was quote8 pts.
11-03 an increased buyin prices
ced 12 post 11.07 which the
t level today. Later on mar-
eclined ale selling and prices
d 5 point 11.00. The sesn clos-
rely ste a rise of 5 pos. Spot
prices ced 5 points 11.36c.
lb.

NEW EANS MARKE

New cotton futur market
quietly and closed at rise of 5
points. ton prices anced 5
s at 11. lb.

LI OL MARKE

Liverpon futures mket open
t a rise points with Jauary 8.32.
e was buying in nse to
firmness eas and Bbay buying
t light holiday liquidon. The
ket closed steady at a rie of 11 pts.
9.2d. pe Middling Amerin spot cot-
prices ed 11 points a 8.70d. per

IAN COTTO

yptian h jection was steady. Upp
futures ed 25 to 25 points and

Giza futures closed 26 to 25 points up. The Alexandria cotton market was active. Sakels futures advanced 55 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 43 to 62 points.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

New York March Highest 11.07+07 (11-07 a.m.); Lowest 11.00+05 (2-15 p.m.)

Liverpool January Highest 8.32+11; Lowest 8.28+7.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York.—Hedge selling nears foreign buying distants. Although market acts well, doubt further important advance.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Dec. 30.

T. T. London on New York opening	402/404
To To London on New York closing	402/404
To To London on Paris opening	176/177
T. T. London on Paris closing	176/177

NEW YORK EXCHANGES

T. T. New York on London, previous closing	3.95 1/2
To To New York on London, opening	3.95 3/4
Bombay Cotton Forecast, Broach A/M	310

LONDON SEEDS

LONDON, Dec. 30.

Rozario Santa Fe	Unquoted.
Barletta Russo	Unquoted.
South Australian	25/9 Jan. quoted.

AMEI N WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, December 29

	Season to date	This week	Season 1937-8	Week 1938
		CORRESPONDING		
Total in ht (excluding inters)	9,435	274	7,192	95
Forwarded African mills, including Canada a ot American (excluding linters)	4,433	160	3,417	92
Exports m US Ports	3,095	106	1,987	62
Of which Jan	422	34	477	23
Of which Ce	193	7	25	2
Of whicho Gt Britain	942	16	263	8
Of whichto many	39	—	284	4
Stock at New ork	—	—	—	—
Stock at S orts	—	3,315	—	2,998
Stock at I. Interior Towns	—	3,341	—	3,431
World's sible supply	—	—	—	9,917
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	7,752
Forwarded to orld's mills, (excluding linters)	—	—	5,075	164
Receipts at US. Ports	4,848	193	3,014	64

Certificated stocks are placed at 8,000 bales.
Thousands cotted.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : December 30.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 395 1/2 at New York.

London Silver prices declined 3/16d. at 22-1/2d. for spot and forward also declined 3/16d. at 22 11/16d. There was speculative selling which were absorbed by India. Business was small. Later on market was quietly steady.

New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4 1/4d. London/Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 59/7 and forward parity was Rs. 59/13 3/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Quotations were as under :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 41 14 6	60 12 0
Magsar	Rs. 41 14 6	60 12 0
Posh	Rs. 42 0 6	61 5 6

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : December 30.

B. C. RATES :—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to March

LONDON :—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to Mar.
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months

NEW YORK :—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 327

PARIS :—
Bank's selling T T 1290
Bank's buying T T 1330

JAPAN :—
Bank's selling T T 80 3/8
Bank's buying T T 79 3/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 3/8

AMSTERDAM :—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA :—
Bank's selling D D 54 3/4

HONGKONG :—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI :—
Bank's selling D D 28 1/2

SINGAPORE :—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN :—
Bank's selling D D .....

CROSS RATE :—
Hongkong/London 1/2 30th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 7/16 30th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 30th inst.
New York/London 3.95 5/8 29th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 29th inst
London/Paris 176/7 29th inst.
London/Italy 77.55 29th inst.
London/Belgium 23.90/24.15 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 29th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 29th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 11/32 29th inst.
London/Berlin .....
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady. Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 28th inst
Gold £8/8/0 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 11/16 28th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 7/8 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 11/16 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 29th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :- Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 Months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone : Firm.

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach April/May :—
Below Liverpool May 114 penny points.
Above New York May 146 cent points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria : December 29.

SAKEL :—	
January	20.00+10
March	20.15+55
GIZA :—	
January	18.02+27
March	18.69+48
ASHMOUNI :—	
February	17.56+43
April	17.72+56

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay : December 30.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs. as. ps.
Pepper ready Allepey new per cwt	96 0 0
Pepper ready Allepey new per cwt	96 0 6
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	105 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	111 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F per cwt.	13 0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	19 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt ...	21 8 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt. ...	22 8 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt.	24 0 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 146 February 147 April 148

Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 165 February 170 April 175

Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 226 February 232 April 237

Yarn No. 40s December 287 February 288 April 289

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Dec. 30.

T. T. London on :—	
New York	4.02/4.04
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	38.50 unofficial
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.52/7.58
Brussels	23.90/24.15
Milan	78.00 unofficial
Berne	17.80/17.95
Copenhagen	20.43 unofficial
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30/12/1939 :
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.021 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 62.0 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 65.6 deg. (0.1 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 68.4 deg. (0.7 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 51 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 162 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30/12/1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.2 deg. F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.28 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.10 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : December 30.

In sympathy with a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened at Rs. 311 for Broach April/May delivery and improved to Rs. 314 on scattered buying and covering Later on there was increased general selling and prices declined to Rs. 308 but moderate support again rallied prices to Rs. 310 At this level market was steady.

The market closed at 3 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 310/8
F G M G Broach July/Aug	Rs. 317/0
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 273/8
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 278/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 226/8
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 229/8

American Cotton Figures

Bombay : December 30.

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 29-12-39	4848000	3002000
Receipts yesterday 29-12-39	22000	17000
Exports to date 29-12-39	3090000	1963000
Stock at ports 22-12-39	3256000	3033000
Stock at interior towns do.	3385000	3444000
Stock at Liverpool 15-12-39	.....	1086000
Visible supply 22-12-39	.....	7821000
Quantity in sight 22-12-39	9161000	7097000
Quantity out of sight 15-12-39	.....	4745000

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : December 30.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	.....	233	231	228	225	
M G Punjab	.....	233	231	228	225	
M G Oomra No. 3	...	282	280	277	274	...
M G C. P. No. 1	...	296	294	291	288	...
M G C. P. No. 2	...	288	286	283	280	...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay : December 30.

	New Crop. January
Bengal Fine	328/29 +3 1/2
Punjab Fine	230/31 +4
C. P. 1	293/96 +17
C. P. 2	284/85 +9
Berar	277/78 +3
Khandesh	266/69 —6
Jalna/Sailu	267/69 .....
Ahmednagar	268/70 .....
	February
Broach	322/24 +2
Sindh N. T.	350/54 .....

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : December 30.

	Rs. as. ps.
CASTORSEEDS MAY :—	
Opening	60 0 0
Highest	60 14 0
Lowest	60 0 0
Closing	60 6 0
GROUNDNUTS FEBRY. :—	
Opening	41 14 0
Highest	42 1 6
Lowest	41 7 6
Closing	41 12 0
COTTONSEEDS JANRY. :—	
Opening	26 10 0
Highest	26 11 0
Lowest	26 4 0
Closing	26 8 6
COTTONSEEDS MAY :—	
Opening	28 12 0
Highest	28 12 0
Lowest	28 7 0
Closing	28 9 6

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay : December 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	902	21,037	15,579
Central India	1,407	17,326	72,868
Barsi and Nagar	1,330	54,743	17,241
Hyderabad-Gaorani	394	18,966	1,193
Berar	4,933	93,139	52,980
Central Provinces	881	21,124	16,916
Total Oomras	9,847	226,335	176,776
Dholera	2,224	13,622	63,361
N.-W. Provinces	158	17,644	687
Rajputana	341	13,687	14,976
Sind-Punjab	7,145	173,795	119,058
Broach	2	883	12,256
Coompta and Dharwar	45	13,659	12,777
Westerns-Northerns	189	12,926	12,454
Coccanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		388	2,376
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	373	125,929	116,410
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	6
Total	20,324	601,139	531,655
Arrived by road to 28th December 1939		70,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Sept. 1 to Decr. 28 This year.	Last year
Europe	4,890	46,047	71,788
Japan and China	1,250	269,939	363,976
Coast Ports		8,279	12,807
Up-country by Rail		126,850	100,504
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		24,093	43,822
Total	6,140	475,208	592,867

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay : December 29.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 6-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	314 1/2	301 1/2	314 1/2
Broach J/A	320 1/2	309 1/2	320 1/2
Oomra D/J	276	267	276
Oomra March	280 1/2	271	280 1/2
Bengal D/J	227	220	227
Bengal March	230	222	230

NIGHT SESSION : Broach A/M opened Rs. 315 1/2; Highest Rs. 317 1/2; Lowest Rs. 312 1/2; Closed Rs. 314 1/2. Broach J/A closed Rs. 321.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool : December 29.

UPPERS :—	
Spot	9.92+13
January	9.73+25
March	9.82+26
May	9.86+26
July	9.91+27
October	9.72+27
GIZA NO. 2 :—	
Spot	10.35+12
January	9.97+26
March	10.13+25
May	10.23+25
July	10.29+26
October	10.26+26

SUGAR PRICES

Bombay : December 30.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt.) :—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 19/10
Ready (large grain) Rs. 19/11
Shipment December Rs. 10/10 F.B.H.
Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 11 F.B.H
Indian Sugars Ready Rs. 18/12 to 19/6.
Tone :—Steady.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool : December 29.

January	8.33+11
February	8.33+11
March	8.35+12
April	8.34+12
May	8.33+11
June	8.29+11
July	8.25+11
August	8.17+10
September	8.09+10
October	8.02+10
November	7.98+10
December	7.98+10
January	7.96+10
Middling Spot	8.70+11
11-12 a.m QUOTATIONS	
January	8.31
March	8.39

HEADACHE
COLDS AND ALL KINDS OF BODY PAINS
BANISHED at ONCE
AN. 1. FOR A PACKET OF 2 PILLS
SOLD EVERYWHERE
ASCAFFEIN
Crescent Pain Reliever Envelope
'ASCAFFEIN'
Genuine Aspirin & Caffeine
CRESCENT TRADING Co. ROUND BUILDING — P.Box 2622. Bombay No. 2

WHY Raleigh is the best bicycle for YOU

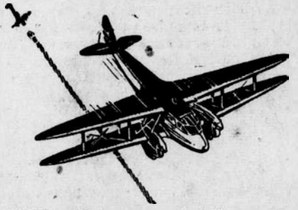
Greater comfort and ease of riding . . .
Extra safe brakes . . .
Super-sprung saddle . . .
Tremendously strong frame and forks . . .
Heavy, long-lasting chromium plating . . .
Smart, rust-proof enamel finish . . .
Free wheel—hardened steel ball-bearings . . .
First class, dependable tyres . . .
Your Raleigh is stronger— it'll last you longer

MONEY SPENT ON A RALEIGH IS MONEY SPENT ON COMFORT & QUALITY

Obtainable from all good dealers everywhere

KR.39

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE



FLY TO KUTCH IN 3-1/2 HOURS

BHUJ will be connected from Jamnagar By a Feeder Air Service Thrice a Week i.e. Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY from THURSDAY the 4th January, 1940.

FLY TO KUTCH FOR Rs. 65 ONLY

Monthly Return Tickets will be available subject to 20 per cent. Reduction on the Return Fare.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.
Brabourne Stadium,
Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
Telephone: 27547. Telegrams: "AIRTAXIES"

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

am (Kajjan) ...cian : Light music. 7-20 Bundoo Khan Delhi : Sarangi. 7-35 Reference Yoar Le 7-50 Jahan Ara Begam. 8 New Year's ay: Talk in Hindustani. 8-15 Bundoo Khan Sarangi. 8-30 To-day's topic. 8-35 Pehli Jan : Play in Hindustani. 9-45 ... Ara Begam. 10 ... Jahan Ara Be-

...rogramme

...20 kc/s)
...n : Voice. 4-30 Nat
...s 5 Keeranur Bro-
...thers. 6-5 Keeranur
... Headlines (Telugu).
... Carnatic Orchestra.
...hil). 7-5 Men of the
...berlain : Talk in Ta-
... 7-50 G. N. Balasubra-
...day's Headline (Eng-
... : Democracy : Talk.
... Shrimati Meenakshi

...Programme

(4,920 kc/s)
Madras 1. 6-5 For Ru-
6-30 Vamana Vakyalu.
...iras 1. 9-30 Accordion
...key : Voice 9-58 Edith
...nnese Orchestra. 10-10
...ralto.

...rogramme

...s (758 kc/s)
...l overture. 5-20 P. S.
...Nagaswaram. 6-5 For the
...ayanaswami Pillai : Vo-
... 7-15 1940 : Feature. 7-50
...illai : Nagaswaram. 8-30
...nmal : Vocal. 9-45 Shri-
...l : Vocal.

...d Programme

...res (730 kc/s)
... Lahano Bapu Rao—mu-
... and Culture" Talk by
... 6-15 Iqbal Putli—music.
...Suroore-e-Khudi.' 7 to 7-30
...du). 7-30 Master Lahano
... 7-40 Iqbal Putli—music.
...no Bapu Raos—songs. 9-10
...9-30 Iqbal Putli—songs.

...Programme

..., 29 and 31 metres)
...6-00 For Children. 16-30 Ita-
... Classical songs. 18-40 Prima
... Band 19-00 Talk : India
... 19-30 Operette "Die Fleder-
...ce music.

...AY TIME TABLE

...I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
... (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
.....	6-00	22-00
...ow (Express)	6-15	22-30
...(Nagpur)	9-10	17-40
... .	10-15	14-25
.....	10-30	17 30
... .	12-35	17-20
... .	15-00	20-55
...ss.	16-50	11-50
... .	19-32	8-05
...press	21-00	6-15

...and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
...assenger	5 35	13-50
.....	6-00	22-15
...il	6-45	21-30
.....	7-25	22-00
.....	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
...nee Surat	9-48	15-10
...nee Surat	10-58	18 05
...senger	14-15	22-30
...ess	18-45	8-45
...r	20-37	9-25

... a Bank Holiday this train ...sday

...t at Ballard Pier

...in Saturday only)
...l..... 8-40

TUESDAY, 2ND JAN.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Rajkumari. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Master Shantaram. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 What shall I cook? 9-5 M. Umar Khan. 9-15 S. D. Batish. 9-35 Gajananrao Joshi. 9-38 Master Shantaram 9-55 The Air Trio. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Devotional songs. 12-45 Instrumental Melodies 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ghazals. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Laxmibai. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Close down.

5 You asked for it. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Bhagwandas Kapadia. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Information Bureau. 6-20 Master Ebrahim. 6-30 Sansar Chitra. 6-40 Master Dina 6-50 Are you unemployed? 7 Master Shantaram. 7-15 S. G. Mohiuddin. 7-35 S. D. Batish. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Songs from the stage. 8-45 Habib Khan. 8-48 Master Shantaram. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 A classical concert. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-45 S. G. Mohiuddin. 9-5 V. A. Kagalker. 9-40 They sing Thumris. 9-50 A Sarangi recital. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ratanbai. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 A musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1. 2-30 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Ghazals. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Duets. 6-10 S. D. Batish. 6-30 Tarabai Gadagkar. 7 Our Art Exhibitions. 7-15 The Vanishing Species, 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Jalatarang Solo. 7-55 V. A. Kagalkar. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Aecalapius and Co. 1. 8-45 A Pushtu Geet. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 Tarabai Gadagkar. 9-30 S. G. Mohiuddin. 9-45 V A. Kagalker. 10-15 Bhakton-Ki-Bhavana.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay : December 30.

1005 bundles coir yarn; 2486 bundles coir ropes; 119 bags black pepper; 400 kollies hooka shells; 2004 bags cocoanuts; 34 bales Cotton; 25 bales senna leaves; 95 bales cotton yarn; 250 cases cashew kernals; 32 chests tea; 85 boras cotton waste; 10044 bags chemicals; 5320 bags starch; 1718 bundles lumber; 375 bags ground clay; 230 crates building boards; 270 barrels and 140 drums rosin; 672 bundles steel sheet cuttings; 5042 bundles steel hoops.

EXPORTS

Bombay : December 30.

105 bales raw cotton C Jairam and Co; 126 bales cotton Grey yarn R Shantilal and Co; 174 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 95 bales cotton Grey yarn A El Ejel; 81 bales cotton Grey yarn K Virji and Co; 21 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 93 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 400 bales vegetable products H Abdeali; 410 bales raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersey Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 36 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and S... 65 bales tanned sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 25 bales cow hides tanned M Esmail; 23 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham and Sons; 1000 bags groundnut seeds M Bhuta and Co; 94 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 11 bales woollen carpets Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 76 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 10 cases brassware Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 77 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 35 bales wool raw H A Panju; 116 bales goat hair M A Chhura; 104 drums castor oil Bombay Shipping Agency; 125 bales Grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 153 bales cotton piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 240 bags turmeric H K Keshavwalla; 92 bales Grey cotton yarn Pavri Sons and Co; 60 bales Grey cotton yarn H Abdeali; 1206 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla; 283 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 170 bales cotton fly clean V A Save and Co; 26 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 100 bales cotton twist waste V A Save and Co; 2668 bags groundnut oil cake exp P Surchand; 5460 bags groundnut oil cake exp India Foreign Comm. Corporation.

Communal Unity And Independence

IDEALS FOR YOUTH WORKERS

Congress Keen On Settlement: Assurance To League Leaders

Addressing the Convention of Gujarat and Kathiawar youth workers at Surat on Sunday, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi exhorted them to make special efforts "to help in removing the causes of inter-communal bitterness and promoting a spirit of co-operation and mutual understanding between the members of the two great communities."

Constructive Programme

Commending the Congress constructive programme he appealed to all youth organisations to popularise, the use of Khaddar, products of Village Industries and to carry on a campaign for liquidating illiteracy.

Appeal To League Leaders

Referring to the Congress-League deadlock, and Mr. Jinnah's attitude, Sjt. Brelvi emphasised that it was in Muslims' own interests that they should have to deal with a non-Communal organisation like the Congress and appealed to the League Leaders to support the demand for Constituent Assembly.

Sjt. Brelvi said:

The task before this Convention is to take stock of the situation so far as the Youth organization in Gujarat and Kathiawar are concerned and to determine the lines of co-ordinated action, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, so that the youths of Gujarat may acquit themselves worthily in the critical times that face them and the country to-day.

GROUPING OF PARTIES

In any organization of youth, grouping of parties will be found on political and economic issues as exists in the Indian National Congress and there seems hardly any necessity for Youth organizations to become replicas of the Congress in this respect. The Congress is the most representative and powerful political organization of the people and the youths can serve this country most effectively by joining it in large numbers and thus increasing its strength instead of weakening their own organization by making it the forum of political controversies.

If Youth Leagues permit their members to hold any views they like in regard to questions relating to the basis of the future economic life of the country and to join any organisations they like and if the members themselves, in their turn, scrupulously observe a gentleman's agreement to agree to differ on these questions, the field for common action on their part in the service of the country will still be vast and capable of being fruitful.

PLEA FOR CONCERTED ACTION.

The need for concerted action on the part of Youths, as on that of all other sections of the people, is especially urgent in view of the situation in the country that has been created by the war. The attitude of the Congress towards an Imperialist war had on several occasions been made clear in resolutions passed by it. The Congress had declared that whether India should join a war or not must be decided by the Indian people themselves and not by an outside authority and that the Indian people would not acquiesce in their resources being exploited for Imperialist ends. When Britain declared war on Germany, India was also declared a belligerent without her acknowledged representatives being consulted. The people of India have unhesitatingly condemned Nazism and all that it stands for. But they are equally determined to emancipate themselves from the hold of Imperialism and to do nothing that would strengthen that hold. They wanted, therefore, to be assured, before they were asked to participate in the war, that the aim of those who were waging it was truly to establish a new world order based on Justice and Freedom and that, therefore, at the end of it India must be free.

This assurance was demanded on behalf of India by the Working Committee of the Congress because she did not want to be betrayed again as she was betrayed after the end of the war of 1914-18 and because she desired that the scarifices made by the participants in the war should not go in vain once again. If Britain's plea were honest, she would have declared her willingness to part with power immediately India presented a United Front. Let her make this declaration and I am quite confident a United Front can be brought about without any delay.

COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT.

This leads me to what to-day is the greatest problem that faces the country and it is the problem of bringing about a Hindu-Muslim settlement. It is a most distressing fact that, never before in the recent history of our country, the inter-communal relations were so strained as they are to-day. Not a little f the bitterness that exists is due to thoughtless, provocative and misleading speeches and statements that are made from day to day by some of our public men. I do not wish to say anything that would add to the bitterness and if I say anything it is only to plead for the renewal of earnest efforts on the part of the leaders of the country to bring to an end a state of things that compels every patriotic Indian to hang down his head in shame and that makes us all the laughing stock of the world.

DETERMINED TO BE FREE.

Next to the Jalianwala Baug massacre and the crawling order of the Punjab Martial law days, no event in recent years has made me feel more humiliated than the observance of the "Deliverance Day" on the 22nd of this month. On that day India touched the lowest depths of the mistrust of Indians by Indians. But we are determined to build a Nation and to make that nation free However gloomy the present may be, we must work for the future and, therefore, refuse to relax our efforts to remove this mistrust.

DESIRE FOR SHARE IN POWER

The root cause of the present trouble is a feeling among a very large section of the Muslims that they had no share of the power that was exercised by the Congress through its ministries in eight provinces and a fear that unless the safeguards they demand are secured, the same state of things may continue not only in the Provincial but also in the Federal Governments. The desire of Muslims to share in power is natural.

As Sjt. C. R. Rajagopachariar said the other day "a community is entitled to feel dissatisfied in regard to participation in administrative power...the hopes and aspirations of people are facts to be taken notice of."

It is not necessary to recall the reason why Coalition Cabinets could not be formed in the past. As regards the future, the Congress certainly would not be averse to having Coalition Cabinets provided there is agreement between it and the League about the terms on the basis of which such cabinets could be formed. These terms can only form part of a Congress-League Pact the main purpose of which would be to secure joint action for winning Independence.

There is no possibility of the Congress resuming office unless a satisfactory declaration of aims as demanded by the Working Committee is made by the British Government and immediate effect is given to it. Nevertheless, as part of a Congress-League settlement, the demand for Coalition Cabinets can be conceded. Nor is that all. I feel confident that the Congress will agree to all the safeguards that are necessary to protect the true interest of Muslims in any constitution that may be framed for a free India.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The Congress feels that a Constituent Assembly, in which the Muslims will be fully represented through separate electorates, will secure all the safeguards that they and other minorities may demand. If the Muslims do not accept the proposal of a Constituent Assembly, it is for them to suggest an acceptable equivalent However, whether it is the Constituent Assembly or any acceptable equivalent of it which will finally settle the communal question, the point is that the Congress desires a settlement because, it is the compelling demand of its very being that it is most anxious to bring about inter-communal unity. If anybody has obstructed such a settlement it is not the Congress but the League.

JINNAH'S ATTITUDE.

For the last two years Mahatma Gandhi, Congress presidents and the most important leaders of the Congress have made every possible effort to negotiate a settlement with Mr. Jinnah. Unfortunately Mr. Jinnah has taken up the position that no negotiations about the true and legitimate safeguards to Muslims are possible until his condition precedent is accepted. This condition precedent is that Congress should recognise the Muslim League as the sole representative organization of the Muslims. The implications of this condition are as dangerous to our national life as they are obvious. Mr. Jinnah wants the Congress to justify his description of itself as a Hindu organisation. He wants it to betray those Muslims who have, through their service and sacrifices, helped to build it up. He wants it to forewear its past and all that it has done to make India a nation. It is obvious that the Congress cannot, with its own hands, destroy its own 'raison d'etre' as a national organisation of the Indian people.

"ARMED PEACE."

It is difficult to understand why Mr. Jinnah insists on his condition unless the India of his immediate future is to be an India of two nations living in a state of armed peace. It is equally difficult to understand how this armed peace will promote the well-being of Muslims. The very fact that the Congress offers to enter into a pact with the League should be a sufficient recognition of the claim of the League and it is noteworthy to recall that when the famous Congress-League Pact of 1916 was brought about no such condition precedent was even thought of. Why does Mr. Jinnah insist on this condition precedent now? And what does he offer in return for it? Does he, for instance, agree to give up separate electorates which are the original source of the present trouble, after a period of, say, five or even ten years?

On the contrary, the Congress is merely asked to sign its own death warrant as a national organisation without even knowing, in precise terms, all the demands that the League will make, without even being assured that the acceptance of these demands will mean the definite abandonment of the idea of dividing the Indian people into two nations and complete co-operation with the Congress in all measures it may think necessary to adopt in order to achieve Independence.

IN MUSLIMS' INTERESTS

It is regrettable that Mr. Jinnah does not realise that even from the purely communal point of view, it will be in the interest of Muslims themselves, to have to deal with a Congress, which represents all communities including themselves, than with a Congress, which he contemplates, namely a body representing the Hindus alone. If the Congress Muslims deplore Mr. Jinnah's insistence on his condition precedent, it is because they realise the danger to the Muslims as well as the country. of the destruction of the national character of an institution to the building up and strengthening of which great Indians belonging to all communities, including Mr. Jinnah himself, have made their contributions and which has, for over half a century, been the exponent of India's aspirations and the champion of her liberty. They desire nothing so ardently as a Congress-League settlement because they are convinced that without Hindu-Muslim co-operation India's independence cannot be achieved.

AZAD'S SERVICES

No single individual has striven harder than Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to bring about such a settlement. In spite of all that has happened recently he and other Congressmen will continue their efforts to promote inter-communal unity in all possible ways. The whole country had great expectations about the resumption of Jawaharlal-Jinnah talks. Though these talks did not take place, there is no reason why negotiations should not be resumed through a small Conference of representatives of the Congress and the League. If in such a Conference the representatives of the League show a spirit of accommodation as regards its claim to be the sole representative organisation of the Muslims. I have not the slightest doubt that there will be little difficulty in its other demands being accepted by the Congress and I may assure them that the Muslims in the Congress far from hindering a settlement will help in hastening it. And, truly speaking, it is these demands which vitally affect the rights and interests of the Muslims. If the object of the League is to protect these rights and interests, is it wise to miss a great opportunity of securing such protection merely because a claim that has no vital connection with the rights and interests of Muslims cannot be accepted?

APPEAL TO LEAGUE LEADERS

The mere fact that a Pact is arrived at between the Congress and the League on things that truly matter will immensely raise the status and enhance the reputation of the League in the eyes not merely of the Muslims but also of all Indians and the world. May I appeal to the leaders and members of the Muslim League to give due consideration to this aspect of the question?

TASK FOR YOUTH WORKERS.

In my humble opinion if workers of Youth organisations make special efforts to help in removing the causes of inter-communal bitterness and promoting a spirit of co-operation and mutual understanding between the members of the two great communities, they will be rendering a service of incalculable value to the country. They can serve constructively by making every effort to secure the co-operation of members of all communities in all their activities. No organisation of Youth should, in fact, consider itself worthy of being called an organisation of Indian Youth until it has succeeded in enlisting, in its fold, the largest possible number of members of all communities. Few things contribute more to bringing all communities together than constant social intercourse and inter-dining.

INDEPENDENCE.

Lastly, we desire independence for our country not as an end in itself but as a means to higher ends. A free India, with her unique message of non-violence, will be one of the most powerful forces working for peace and democracy in the world. A free India will also be able to tackle with success in three greatest problems which face her people, especially her Youth—the problems of poverty, unemployment and illiteracy. Until we win complete political power, which alone can give us unfettered control over our financial and economic resources we can, at best, take in adequate measures to solve these problems. Youth organisations can make a substantial contribution towards mitigating the evils arising out of poverty, unemployment and illiteracy by carrying on propaganda, by example as well as practice, for the use of Khaddar, the products of village industries and Swadeshi goods and by organising campaigns for the removal of illiteracy.

To-day, more than ever before, the call of the country to the Youth as well as other sections of the people in a call for action. The Working Committee of the Congress has indicated the lines on which this action should be taken so that we may reach our goal of Independence without the least possible delay. Independence is our supreme need and on the 26th of January next we shall all renew our determination to strive for it. The Working Committee has prescribed a pledge for that day, but it has no desire to impose it on unwilling Congressmen.

I have no doubt in arriving at your decision you will place first things in the first place and give careful consideration to the invaluable advantage of disciplined and united action in the hour of the country's greatest trial.

Here Is HEALTH FOR YOU!

BEECHAM'S PILLS will keep you always feeling young and energetic because they will keep your body working regularly and in perfect order. This fine Family Medicine is unequalled for removing and preventing **Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Flatulence!** Take a dose of Beecham's Pills, the World-Famous Vegetable Laxative TO-NIGHT and see how much better you will be in the morning.....Younger, Brighter, Happier, Healthier!

Take In Boxes labelled As. 2, As. 8, As. 12.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

NORMAL STOCKS
Available Everywhere
NO INCREASE IN PRICES

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

DO YOUR BIT TO PROMOTE UNITY

Sikandar's New Year Message To India

LAHORE, Dec. 31.

"Our New Year's resolution should be that each one of us must strive strenuously and do his bit in promoting unity and mutual understanding between the various communities and interests in the country," says Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in the course of a New Year message to India.

Referring to the Punjab the Premier says, "I am more than ever convinced that the Punjab has a big part to play in shaping the future destiny of India and I have no doubt that she will play her part creditably and courageously.—A.P.

SUPPORT ALLIES WHOLE-HEARTEDLY

Sir Sikankar's Appeal To Punjabis

LAHORE, Dec. 31.

An appeal to the Punjabis to do their duty towards their King and Country by lending unstinted and whole-hearted support to the Allies in the present struggle was made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, addressing the Central Awan Conference at Lahore this afternoon.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIANS

The Premier said that it was for the first time in history that Muslim countries like Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and Iraq had made common cause with the British Government. It was, therefore, all the more imperative for them to take an active part in the war with a view to preserving their own integrity and independence. The Premier added that the Allies were fighting to uphold the cause of liberty and freedom and that Indians were participating as free men and, not as slaves.

Sir Sikandar emphasised Government's decision to grant larger number of commissions in the Army to suitable young men and was confident that they would be forthcoming to take advantage of the opportunity.

The Premier deprecated all attempts for starting any subversive movements like Satyagraha at the present juncture and warned them against pitfalls.

FUNDS FOR TURKEY

The meeting adopted a resolution sympathising with Turkey in her present earthquake disaster and decided to start an earthquake fund for Turkish refugees.

It is understood that the Premier of the Punjab is shortly issuing an appeal for funds in aid of the earthquake refugees in Turkey.—A. P.

BHOPAL OFFER OF £1,000 TO TURKISH AFFLICTED

BHOPAL, Dec. 31.

A message of profound sympathy voicing the grief of Bhopal State over the terrible calamity which has befallen Turkey, has, it is learnt, been sent by His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal to the President of the Turkish Republic.

The public of Bhopal are now devising ways and means to render all possible help to the victims of the catastrophe.

Meanwhile, it is understood, His Highness the Nawab has placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Vicercy £1,000 as his contribution towards any relief fund that may be set up in this regard in India. —A.P.

Increase In State Railways' Earnings

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period of ten days ending December 10, 1939, amount to Rs. 295 lakhs This is Rs. 28 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 36 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to December 10, 1939, amount to Rs. 64.60 crores. This is Rs. 103 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 120 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38.—United Press.

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDC Dec.
Lond exchanges sterlirdollar to 4.04anc 176 to 177. ver o quiet 60/12, 60/12, 61/4. ading quiet, t uninteresting, wioperd showingttle interest in roceed Subsequtly some steadinc devel on sometray support andosed dy at 8, 60/14 61/6.
Gold ened steady at 4/9, 4 42/1. T market was mcately tive ou ttered support, ttherea demand ckened with movents sn and clos quiet at 41/14/41/15 42/1.
Wheat ened steady witan. 4/ The mark was quietly sly, ow to lack speculative inter but p ces remain steady on spoic supp and closequiet at 4/5/3.
Linseed ened steady, ith M 9/5/6 mark displayed improved sent ment, but e general enqu was slo and price made little heay, owi to lack of sh incentives nd closs steady at. Trading in each b gan at 311 rices and showe somewha easier tenecy owing to geal dispo sition to liten commitment pendin holiday. Subsequently someimprove ment occured, but a sgh easines again set in on renewed uiation and closed steay at 310/8.
Groundnts opened stdy, with Feb at 41/14. Lere was nding in th day's news to stimulatsnquiry wit the result tat prices te way under scattered sing orde closed quiet at 41/12.
New York Cn closed.
Exchanges 1/6 13.23 3, 30.16; 78.00, 0/4 7/16 0/4 1/16; 1/2 1 to 1/2 11/32.
Gold closed. Discountsnchanged metals closed. ate Dunde3; Lightnings 51; Rubber 1 11/16 11 paid value Cotton closed. Castorsee2 1/8 quoted. Calcutta 21 3/ quoted. Plata 16 1/8 quoted. Groundnuts 14 quoted. Silver New York Cotton Hges closed.
New York Stock Exnge opening prices: General Motors54 7/8; Anaconda Copper Mining 30; United States Steel Common 68 3/4; United States Steel Preference 117 1/2.

New Directors Of Reserve Bank

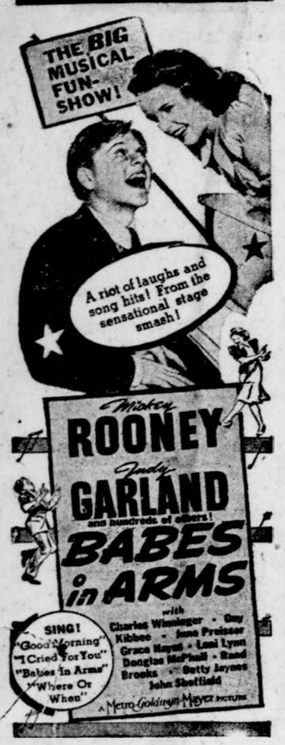
The Central Government have nominated the following to be Directors of the Reserve Bank with effect from January 1940:—Sir Homi Mehta, Bombay; Mr. A. A. Bruce, Rangoon; Khan Bahadur Saiyid Maratib Ali Shah, Lahore; and Khan Bahadur Sir Adam Hajee Mohamed Sait, Madras.

The CENTRAL OF INDIA
HEAD OFFICE: PLANA
110. BRANCHES & DAY-OFFICES
Authorised Capital
Subscribed Capital
Paid-Up Capital
Reserve & Other Funds
Deposits as at
Sir H. P. Mody, K. Hydari, Kt., P.C., Arde Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq diwala. Noormahomed Dharamsey Mulraj Kha
LONDON AGENTS:— Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS
PARIS AGENTS:—The
Banking Business of which may be as

For the Blood
Eno
REGISTERED
Take It—
LEG aches and pains soon veins are restored to a become clean and healthy soothed, piles disappear, rheu braced and strengthened. Th it is the natural result of revit by Elasto, *the tiny tablet with* Write NOW for interesting Healing—*and make the disco* month's supply of Elasto, wi
The Agent, Elasto

JAMMI
"LI
The most efficacio owing to its infallible Spleen Complaints. Garu, it is the only for over 35 years wit
JAMMI V
8, Sa
Consultation H

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045



METRO

SPECIAL NEW YEAR HOLIDAY MORNING SHOW

TO-DAY AT 10 A. M.

All comedy programme including

MICKEY MOUSE
LAUREL & HARDY
OUR GANG
COLOURED CARTOON
Etc., Etc.

Prices As. 4, 9, 12 & Rs. 1-2.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY SPECIAL SHOW AT 10 A.M.

2ND WEEK!

HAL ROACH presents
LAUREL & HARDY
A CHUMP AT OXFORD
Released thru United Artists

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY SPECIAL SHOW AT 10 A.M.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 6, 1996
Muslim: Jilkad 20, 1358
Parsi: Tir 28, 1309
Hightide: 3-52, 16-28
Lowtide: 19-18, 22-03
Sunrise: 7h. 12m.
Sunset: 6h. 13m.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

We wish our clients a very Happy and very Prosperous New Year and thank them for their patronage.

We look forward to welcoming them and their friends at our showrooms in Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, and assure them of everything of the best in fans.

IEW

THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LIMITED.,

6 Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

A YOUNG GIRL CAPTURES THE FORTRESS OF "CHANDRAGAD"!

See the GREATEST THRILLING SPECTACLE IN 10th "Royal"-Jewel

Bhagva Zenda
(RAMDAS)

The Historical Film Thrillingly Inspiring Patriotic Bombay.

Daily at: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.
5TH "SHIVAJI" WEEK

MAJESTIC
TO-DAY MATINEE 1-30 P. M.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Rains Came." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"On Your Toes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aulad". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sukhachi Sodha". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYEE'S RELIEF UNION

First general meeting of the Union will be held on 3rd Jan. at 6-30 p. m.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA)

A general meeting will be held on Friday 5th January at 6-15 p. m. in the Institution Room to hold the discussion on the subject of "Reinforced Concrete Construction in Bombay."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The B. P. O. A. are arranging their postponed Massed Start 100 Kilometres Cycle Race on Sunday, 7th January. The route for this event will be the same as observed for the 100 Kilometres Time Trial Cycle Race. Entries close on Saturday the 6th January.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES SHOP

The Village Industries and Pure Food Products Shop conducted by the Gandhi Seva Sena in Nair Bldg., Sandhurst Road will be shifted to New Petit House, opp. the Fire Brigade Station, Gowalia Tank Road from to-day (Monday).

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

Prof. B. R. Deodhar's School of Indian Music has been shifted from Benham Hall Lane to Vithalbhai Patel Road near its crossing with Charni Road in the building occupied by the Ram Mohan School and S. N. Chandavarkar School.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE

On Friday, January 5th at 6-45 p.m., Dr. H. C. Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D., M. L. A., President, All-India Council of Indian Christians, Head of Department of English, Calcutta University will deliver a lecture in the Bowen Memorial Hall of the Student Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, on "Aims and Ideals For The Indian Christian Community".

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Special Meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, will be held on Tuesday, 2nd January 1940, at 7-0 p.m. (S. T.), in the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Bombay 4.

AKHILA KARNATAKA SEVA SAMITI, BOMBAY

The Hon. General Secretary, writes as under:—

The above Samiti offers its heartfelt thanks to the Mayor of Bombay who has kindly presented a sum of Rs. 10 for the "Dharavi Kannada Free Reading Room and Library" when he visited the institution.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES SHOP

The Village Industries and Pure Food Products shop conducted by the Gandhi Seva Sena is being shifted from Nair Building, Sandhurst Road to New Petit Building, opposite the Fire Brigade Station, Gowalia Tank Road from (Monday) 1st January, 1940.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE

On Wednesday at 6-30 p. m., Dr. H. C. Mookerjee, M.A., Ph.D., M.L.A., Head of the Department of English, Calcutta University, will deliver a public lecture in the Bowen Memorial Hall of the Student Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, on "National Poverty And Its Results."

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM

The 87th Birthday of the Holy Mother Sri Saradamani Devi (Consort wife of Bhagavan Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa) will be celebrated at Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar Road, to-day (Monday).

A public meeting of the women citizens of Bombay and its suburbs will be held in the premises of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, at 4 p. m. on the same day. Hymns and prayers, Songs, Music and Speeches by distinguished speakers will form the main features of the function of the day.

SUPPORT TO MAHAGAI CONFERENCE

A public meeting was held at Temkar Street under the auspices of the Chakla Street Bidi Workers' Union in support of the Mahagai Conference to be held on 1st January 1940 for demanding increase in wages. The meeting was presided by Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Miss Godavari Gokhale and Messrs. M. S. Baxi, K. B. Panikkar and Maulavi addressed the meeting It was unanimously decided to take a procession to Kamgar Maidan on the 1st where the conference will be held.

LAL BAVTA HOTEL KAMGAR UNION WORKERS' PROCESSION

A procession of Hotel Workers will marcn from the office of the Union at Ganpati Bhuvan, Kandewadi, on Monday, the 1st of January, 1940, at 1 p.m. to join the Mahagai Conference to be held at Parel Kamgar Maidan the same day.

SHRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ, MATUNGA.

In connection with the Sri Ramana Jayanthi Uthsava, Sri Guru Puja, Poor feeding and procession will be conducted to-day (Monday).

RADIOGRAM MUSIC

On Monday and Tuesday there will be radiogram music between 5 to 8 p.m. at Parsi Colony Dadar and Chowpatty Band Stand respectively.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION

H. E. the Viceroy has consented to open the Bombay Art Society's 49th Annual Exhibition of Pictures at the Town Hall, on Friday the 12th January at 5-10 p. m. The Marchioness of Linlithgow will distribute the prizes.

SIR NARAYAN CHANDAVARKAR MARATHI SCHOOL.

This school has been shifted from the New Year from the Benham Hall Lane to the corner at the junction of the New Charni Road and the Vithalbhai Patel Road in the building so long occupied by the Ram Mohan English School.

SPINNING CLASSES IN "B" WARD

Under the auspices of Mandvi District Congress Committee, the Spinning classes will be opened in this Ward in Committee's Office at Masjid Bunder Road on Tuesday the 2nd January at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) by Sjt. Salehbhoy Abdul Kader.

"ANDHRA QUESTION."

Under the auspices of the Andhra Mahasabha a public meeting will be held at the premises of Kunwar Kunj, Parsi Colony, Dadar, at 5 p.m. to-day, (Monday), when Mr. T. Vishvanathan, M. L. A., Ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Madras, will speak on "Andhra Question".

ENROLLING OFFICERS OF "B" WARD

Joint Secretary, Mandvi ('B' Ward) District Congress Committee, writes:—

Those of the enrolling officers, who have not yet taken away their voters' card, are requested to do as soon as possible from the office of Mandvi District Congress Committee and distribute them to the respective voters.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The annual Elocution competitions for the Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial Prizes under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali will come off on Sunday, 21st January, 1940 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the Chikitsaka Samuha, Kandewadi, Bombay. Particulars regarding the subjects etc. can be had from the Hon. Secretaries of the institution at the said address, in application.

TENNIS AT NAVSARI.

NAVSARI, (By Mail).

Mr. Angelo Moses, the well-known Baroda tennis player, who is here on a brief visit, took part in exhibition matches at the Kunj Vihar Tennis Club on Thursday.

Following are the results:—

Angelo Moses beat G. Desai 6—1.
Angelo Moses beat D. Gangubhai 6—1.
Angelo Moses and Partner beat Dr. Kandabhai and Partner 6—4.

BOMBAY SOUTH ZONAL OLYMPIC GAMES

The Bombay South Zonal Olympic Games conducted by the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association is to be organized in the Cooperage on Sunday, the 7th January, 1940.

The following are the events:

A large number of entries have already been received from the St. Sebastin and St. Teresa's School.

Entries for the South Zonal Olympic Games will definitely close on the 5th January, 1940.

The Challenge Championship Trophies presented by the Allarkhia Sonawalla Trust Fund will be presented to the winning Institution for the Men's, Women's, School Boy's and School Girl's events, and the usual Olympic Certificates will be awarded to the winners and runners (Second Place).

Further particulars can be had from the Hon. Secretary, B. P. O. A., Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MUSLIM LEAGUE WORKERS' MEETING

A conversational meeting of the Muslim League Workers of Bombay will be held at 10-0 a. m. to-day (Monday) at "Moledina House" 144-Samuel St., Bombay, 9; when Mr. Ashiq Husain Batalvi, member of the All-India Muslim League and the Secretary of the Punjab Muslim League Radical Party, will give a discourse on "Present Political Developments and the Indian Muslims."

A. R. P. PAMPHLET FOR THE LAYMAN.

A three-page leaflet, prepared by the A. R. P. Officer, (Rlys.), and printed in English, Marathi, Hindustani and Gujerathi and made up into a combined pamphlet costs three pies. It is suggested that industrial employers purchase this pamphlet in bulk and distribute them amongst their employees. Copies can be obtained in large or small quantities from the Safety First Bookstall, Electric House, Bombay.

SATYAGRAHI VOLUNTEERS FOR "B" WARD

In accordance with the instructions from the Congress Working Committee, Mandvi District Congress Committee has appointed a "Council of Action" to carry on the constructive work of Khadi Propaganda, Hindu-Muslims Unity, Removal of untouchability, Propaganda for Constituent Assembly, etc. The Council has already started its work, and requires the help of Satyagrahi Volunteers, who can spare at least one hour a day for this work; so Council appeals to all Congressmen and women of "B" Ward, who can give such services to enlist themselves as Satyagrahi Volunteers in "B" Ward Congress Committee office soon possible.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT

REGAL and CAPITOL

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Popular Prices. Free List Suspended.

DISPUTE OVER "GLAXO" NAME

Perpetual Injunction Granted By High Court

In a suit filed by Glaxo Laboratories Limited of Greenford, the well-known manufacturers of Glaxo products against Glaxo Surgical Company of Sialkot City in the High Court of Bombay, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Somji the plaintiffs' case was that they had for several years imported into and sold in India pharmaceutical and medical preparations through H. J. Foster and Co. of Bombay; that on almost all such products the name "Glaxo" appears prominently; but one of such products, a baby food by the name of "Glaxo", which contains the word "Glaxo" printed in a distinctive style, has become very popular all over India; that the word "Glaxo" on any product has come to connote to the public that it is a product of the plaintiffs, and that the word "Glaxo" appearing as part of the name of any concern has come to connote that such concern is connected with the plaintiffs. They complained that the name of the defendants was so similar to their name as to deceive and that the defendants had by circulars and otherwise advertised and sold surgical products such as hypodermic syringes and stethoscopes under the name "Glaxo" printed in the distinctive style in which it is used by the plaintiffs, and that such products had been purchased by certain members of the medical profession under the belief that they were the products of the plaintiffs, which they were not.

At the hearing of the suit of the 22nd December, a decree was passed granting the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants, their servants and agents from carrying on business under the name of "Glaxo Surgical Company" or under any name which contains the word "Glaxo" or under a name which is calculated to deceive the public into believing that it is connected with or associated with the business of the plaintiffs, and from selling or from advertising for sale their products under the name "Glaxo" or a colourable imitation thereof or in a manner likely to mislead the public into believing that they are products of the plaintiffs. The court further ordered the defendants to deliver up for destruction before the 15th January 1940, all stocks in their possession of letter paper, bills, circulars, leaflets, stationery and goods bearing the name "Glaxo Surgical Co." and the word 'Glaxo'.

To-day's Mahagai Conference Programme

A Workers' Band will play and there will be exhibition of athletic skill and archery between 8-30 and 11 a.m. A ballad on the Russian Revolution by Com. Gurav; A workers' song by Com. Shaheed, and 'Inquilab Zindabad' by the famous poet, Harindra Nath Chattopadhyaya from 3 p.m. The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Com. R. A. Khedgikar, M.L.A., will welcome the delegates at 4 p.m. The Conference will be presided over by Com. Yusuf, the President of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha; After the presidential address, the main Resolution will be taken up; After the regular work of the Conference is over, there will be a cinema-show of the heroic Chinese struggle against the brutally inhuman Japanese aggression;

Death Due To Burning

While warming near a segree Anasuyabai, aged 6, burnt herself on Saturday morning at Mahim, her frock catching fire. She was admitted in the Jerbai Wadia Hospital where she died in the evening. Inquest will be held on Tuesday.

RUN OVER BY CAR.

Lallu Bhagirath (3) was run over by car No. 9381 T at Gaiwadi, on Sunday noon.

It seems the child was playing on the road at the time, when the car struck it in the 'backing up' process, two of the wheels passing over it.

The child was admitted in the G. T. Hospital in a serious condition.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

The General Secretary, B. Y. League writes from 129, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay:—

"The 7th Annual general meeting of the Bohra Youth League will be held at League's hall, 129, Abdul Rehman Street, on Thursday the 25th of January at 9-30 p. m.

Members are requested to send in copies in triplicate of resolutions, etc. which they desire to move in the general meeting so as to reach the league's office on or before 20th January. Resolutions reaching the league's office later than that date will be allowed only at the discretions of the M. Committee. Candidates for the office of the M. C. must obtain and fill in their candidature form and send in the same on or before 15th January.

Annapurnaiah's House Searched

RAJAMUNDRY, (By Mail)
(From A Correspondent)

The residence of Mr. M. Annapurnaiah, member, All-India Forward Bloc Working Committee was searched at Rajahmundry by the local Police on the 20th instant, to seize anti-war literature.

But nothing incriminating was found, and nothing was seized.

DEATH OF POONA SMALL CAUSES COURT JUDGE

(From A Correspondent.)

The comparatively premature death due to broncho-pneumonia, of Mr. D. V. Deshmukh, Small Causes Court Judge, Poona, at his residence there on Tuesday last, removes from the ranks of the Bombay Judicial Service a prominent and an able personality. Hailing as he did from a respectable Kayastha Prabhu family the late Mr. Deshmukh, who had a brilliant career in college, was drafted in the Bombay Judiciary as a Subordinate Judge in the year 1917. After serving at various places such as Bhiwandi, Panwel, Newasa-Sheogaon, Bhusawal he was appointed as a First Class Sub-Judge at Ahmednagar (his birth place) in the year 1936. On his confirmation as such, the late Mr. Deshmukh was transferred to Thana where he worked for about 2 years before he took up his appointment as Poona Small Causes Court Judge in April 1939. Hardly he worked for a year before death overtook him at the age of 53 and practically at the fag end of his service.

Sardar Leaves For Bardoli

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Minister of Bombay, left for Bardoli on Sunday.

Sardar Patel will be returning on or about the middle of January.

COULD HARDLY RISE FROM HER CHAIR

Thought There Was No Cure For Rheumatism

BUT ONE BOTTLE OF KRUSCHEN BANISHED IT.

This woman was such a confirmed sufferer from rheumatism that she thought it was incurable. She could hardly rise from her chair when she agreed to give Kruschen Salts a trial. But before she had finished one bottle her rheumatism was leaving her. Here is her letter:—

"I had rheumatism so badly that once I got into a chair I found great difficulty in rising again. My friend told me to try Kruschen Salts, but I thought it was a foolish idea, as there seemed to me to be no cure for rheumatism. My friend gave me two doses to try, so that I need not buy a bottle unless I benefited by it. I took one dose on Monday and another on Tuesday, and by then my pain had moved to another part of my body. Well, that was a good start, so I bought a bottle and it gave me great joy to find my rheumatism disappearing, and now for a long time I have been free.—(Miss) A.R.

Do you realise what causes rheumatism? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

THE INDIAN LIFE
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
KARACHI

Wishes Its Policy-Holders and Representatives

A VERY HAPPY
NEW YEAR

Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET.

WHEN THE
TEMPERATURE RISES

FEVER SAPS YOUR ENERGY AND WEAKENS YOU IN NO TIME.

At the first sign of feverish condition, take a dose of Powells Febri-cure (fever mixture). The temperature will come tumbling down.

If you suffer from chronic fevers, malaria, influenza, enlargement of spleen and liver, three or four doses of Powells Febri-cure will put you right and banish your fever altogether.

Powells Febri-cure is a tried and tested remedy for all kinds of fevers. Always keep a bottle handy. Price As. 14 only.

Powells FEBRI-CURE (FEVER MIXTURE)

POWELLS LTD.

Lamington Road — Bombay. Branch:—Princess Street.

Works and Laboratories: Jetha Street, Lamington Road, Bombay, Branch Park Town, Madras—Ahmedabad Distributors; Jamnadas & Sons.

Telephone No. 22691
Post Box 222.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1665.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1940

INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS

While the larger problems of the economic reorganization of the country are being dealt with by the National Planning Committee and the various sub-committes appointed by it, it is clear that planning to be thorough and serviceable has to be based on reliable data and information about the manifold aspects of the economic life of the nation. In spite of our having the costliest civil administration in the world it is unfortunately the case that the requisite detailed facts and statistics are not easily forthcoming. The Government of Bombay appointed, soon after the assumption of office by the Congress Ministry, a strong committee with Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas as Chairman to survey the entire economic resources and needs of the province, excluding only agriculture from the scope of the Committee's investigation. A committee with somewhat similar terms of reference was appointed by the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar a little later, with Syt. J. C. Kumarappa, the Secretary of the All-India Village Industries' Association as its Chairman. The Committee set to work in January and completed its labours by the end of September. The first part of its report which was reviewed at length by Mahatma Gandhi in the columns of "Harijan" was published so early as in April and the second part was issued six months later. In this latter report Syt. Kumarappa explains that the function of the Committee was not to draw up a plan of economic reorganization but merely to survey the possibilities of industrial development in all its aspects. Those who expected from the Committee definite schemes or plans will naturally feel disappointed. If, however, the Economic Council, the constitution of which is recommended by the Committee, is set up in the near future and action is inaugurated under its aegis on the lines sketched in the Reports of the Industrial Survey Committee, its investigations will bear fruit in course of time. The Industrial Survey is thus an essential preliminary to the adoption of programmes of economic planning.

Aim Of Economic Development

The first part of the work of the Committee related to village and cottage industries; in the subsequent stages, the Committee concerned itself with a wider field of economic activities—the exploration of the forest and mineral resources of the Province, the development of power resources and the regulation of transport, taxation and marketing. The exploration of the nation's resources, in the forests and below the surface of the earth, is a matter which falls peculiarly within the domain of the direct activities of the State. Although even in this field the utilization of the resources for the purpose of profit-making on behalf of individuals or corporations is not unknown, Syt. Kumarappa's Committee insists however, that in schemes that may hereafter be drawn up, the chief consideration should be service to the community. It is true that occasionally much capital has to be sunk and risks undertaken, but even where this is necessary steps should be taken to restrict or eliminate the profit motive. Only on this condition does the Committee favour the adoption of methods of centralized production for the exploitation of the natural resources of the province. The aim of this economic development should, however mainly be to supply the raw materials needed by the village industries conducted by individuals in their homes. A list of the centralized industries which, in the Committee's opinion, can be suitably conducted by Government is attached to the Report. It provides valuable material on which the National Planning Committee may work—apart from immediate action that the new Government in the Central Provinces and Berar may take to implement this particular recommendation.

Conservation Of Country's Resources

Throughout, the Committee points to the drain of valuable resources that goes an unchecked by the encouragement of a railway policy which favours the export of raw materials and works to the detriment of any well-planned programme for the local manufacture of goods from the raw materials within the country. Instances are given of concessions granted, sometimes deliberately and sometimes thoughtlessly, to non-Indian firms to export valuable minerals, or to contractors to collect and remove useful forest products. There is a lack of a co-ordinated policy, with the result that there is no systematic conservation of forests and no strict preservation of the mineral wealth, much less any well-considered programme for the development of the resources for the supply of the raw materials needed for the industrial progress of the country. The Committee refers to the various directions in which aid can be rendered for purposes such as tanning, the making of matches, drugs and medicines, pottery, bone-meal and the like. The co-ordinated policy should be provided, the Committee recommends, by the Economic Council, with its executive board, its secretariat and its technical staff. The Committee stresses the importance of the collection and publication of statistical data, the need for technical progress, the desirability of extending State patronage and the value of a well-conceived scheme of marketing. The aim of all these, as of all schemes of national planning, is to utilize, to the fullest, the resources of the nation not for the aggrandisement of the State or of combines, cartels and corporations but for the benefit of the humbler individuals, in the countryside, the hills and the forests whose well-being so far has unfortunately remained untouched by the industrial developments that have taken place in India during the last century.

Pope-Duce Peace Efforts

If the Berlin representative of the Pope, who had hitherto been a virtual stranger to Wilhelmstrasse, calls at the German Foreign Office six times in the course of one single week, the phenomenon certainly justifies speculations referred to by the Danish newspaper "Politiken." According to this paper's Berlin correspondent, well-informed circles believe that there is intense diplomatic activity proceeding between Rome and Berlin that the Papal Nuncio's visits were connected with the interchange of visits between the Pope and the King of Italy and that preliminaries are proceeding "with a view to finding a basis for a plan directed towards the establishment of peace." This is a theory of developments which, at any rate, is not unlikely. But the factor which spoils it is Russia. We quite believe that His Holiness and Il Duce are agreed that they should collaborate for the purpose of checking the advance of Bolshevik Russia. But it is difficult for Herr Hitler to betray Russia. Not that he is incapable of it, but because M. Stalin has seen to it that the Fuehrer is unable to play any tricks with him.

The Way Of The World

THROUGH NOFRONTIER NEWS SERVICE

BRUSSELS.—Only one victory has been achieved to date in the war, and that has been won by General Stupidity. The censorship in the totalitarian countries, when its vicious character can momentarily be overlooked, has long provided occasions for merriment. But in the way British censorship has been exercised thus far, the merriment is sardonic and there are many signs that the British people themselves will bring pressure on their authorities for improvements.

Not everything is as funny as the case of the man who sent a birth announcement to a friend in an outside country, in the form of a picture of a stork bearing a new-born babe; only to have the card returned because pictures can't be sent out of England! Another man, leaving England for a short visit to France, had his English newspaper taken away from him on the dark before embarking; all he had to do, however, was to wait until he got on board the boat, then go and buy new copies of the papers that had been confiscated all of which were freely circulating in France. Mail from the United States, a neutral country, to Belgium, another neutral country, and mail not even sent through England, has been intercepted, delayed several weeks, and finally delivered after being read by the British censorship. The French appear to be far more expeditious, the delay of "Yankee Clipper" air mail passing through France taking about five days longer than normal, which is not bad for a belligerent country having to translate a foreign tongue.

News films shown in France and Belgium mutilated a recent speech by Herbert Hoover. His attack on Nazi Germany was set forth, but his subsequent reference to the necessity of keeping America out of the war was carefully cut out.

Copies of the British weekly, "News Review," reaching subscribers throughout Europe by mail, had four inside pages torn out. These pages largely recounted the famous interview between Sir Nevile Henderson, the British Ambassador, with the Nazi authorities just before the outbreak of the war, as reported by Sir Nevile himself. There were peppery comments by the magazine, but nevertheless large numbers of copies were sent at the same time by news agencies, with governmental permission, to sales agents on the Continent, who disposed of them without trouble; these copies contained the censored matter in full—most of which, anyway had appeared long since in all of the British newspapers, which were circulated freely throughout Europe immediately after the fateful interview!

Subscribers on the Continent receive somewhat belatedly, but regularly, such papers (along with many of the more conventional sort) as "The Christian Pacifist", "Forward", "The New Leader", and other anti-war periodicals. When they come, liberal-minded readers, who live to see all sides of a question, fervently bless the British for their breadth of mind. On the other hand, it is a little less satisfying, and vastly more confusing, to receive "The China Weekly Review", a pro-Chinese weekly published in territory conquered by the Japanese in China, two weeks earlier in Europe than "The New Republic", and similar weeklies, sympathetic on the whole with British civilization, from the United States.

May be as the war goes on, these things will get straightened out. In the first part of the war, however, one can only think, in contemplating the vagaries of censorship, of Goethe's dictum that "there is nothing so terrible as ignorance in action".

★

India—The Acid Test

LONDON.—British Conservatives show increasing resentment because the Indian National Congress, instead of instantly expressing its willingness to help Great Britain and France win the war without any qualification, is insisting that in any struggle for democracy the aspirations of India must receive preliminary recognition. Amid the clamour of countless voices in England "or a statement by the British Government of its war aims, the theme of freedom, democracy, peace and inter-racial goodwill seem uppermost. India is not without champions, either, in the British Isles.

But the Government remains silent on this crucial question, apparently having decided not to embarrass itself in anything it wishes to do later on by translating into practice, towards its own colonial possessions, the ideals it is officially fighting for against Hitlerism.

"The right tactics for the Indian liberationists," says "Empire," a British publication of liberal viewpoint, "are to fight for immediate freedom from British control, and to line up with the anti-Fascist front only after achieving that freedom." In many sections of the press Mr. Gandhi has been represented as having given an uncritical and unqualified endorsement to the war. Instead, at the end of September he issued a statement in which, first of all, he held that the Congress was an all-inclusive body "that has represented for over half a century, without a rival, the vast masses of India irrespective of class or creed."

About the need of a forthright statement of war aims which would convince India that Britain really meant what is says about the idealistic character of its struggle, Gandhi said: "Only a free India's help is of value. And the Congress has every right to know that it can go to the people and tell them that at the end of the war India's status as an independent country is as much assured as that of Great Britain As a friend of the British I therefore appeal to English statesmen that they will forget the old language of imperialists and open a new chapter for all those who have been held under imperial bondage."

British Tory comment is vague and weak. The London "Times" complains because the Indians "overlook the difficulty already apprehended at home in any definition of war aims by a single Ally at this early stage of the war."

But in a later leading editorial of October 10, the London "Times" revealed a spirit toward India so fatuous, so cynical, that no one would dare summarize it without quoting verbatim, for fear of unbelief. After smugly and with definite historical inaccuracy summarizing the relations between

(Continued on page 8, column 4.)

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 13

Two stories of the King's visit to France have reached London from non-official sources. At an aerodrome in a bleak wind the King was offered rum punch, but said he preferred tea. While he was drinking this he saw a number of officers who by some oversight had not been presented to him. At once he went out again and shook hands with them.

* * * *

In spite of the popular and picturesque idea to the contrary, the Prime Minister did not open Wednesday's secret sitting in the House of Commons with dramatic cry of "I spy strangers!" The formula is the more prosaic. "Mr. Speaker, I beg to call your attention to the fact that strangers are present.

Until sixty years ago any M.P. could at any time call attention to the presence of strangers, and if he did so all the galleries were cleared. Since then a mere drawing attention to strangers is ineffective until the Speaker has put the motion that they withdraw. It was a mischievous Irish Nationalist who brought about the change. During a big debate, he called attention to the presence of strangers, and the galleries had to be cleared of a distinguished company which included the Prince of Wales and the German Ambassador. After that the House altered its rules.

At the secret session of the House of Commons on Wednesday members were not locked in the Chamber when the galleries were cleared. They were able to use the writing rooms and others conveniences of the House when they wished. Indeed, they were able to come and go and loiter in the lobbies as much as they wanted to throughout the sitting. They had access to the lobby bar for light refreshments at any time and the dining room was open for substantial meals as usual.

Another bar was also open throughout the sitting. Upstairs journalists were able to buy alcoholic and other refreshments and ponder on the topsy-turvy conditions of a world which allows any number of secrets to be revealed while their trained ears and pens were unable to hear and report.

* * * *

A study of Lady Baldwin's recent visit to the New York Fair is appearing in the American Press.

It says that she wanted to see the General Motors Futurama exhibit, but did not want to wait in the long queue. She consulted Lord Baldwin, who telephoned to ask the assistance of the British Consulaet.

The Consulate, it is said, telephoned the British Embassy in Washington; the Embassy sent a cable to the Foreign Office in London; and the Foreign Office appealed to Mr. Kennedy, the American Ambassador.

Mr. Kennedy cabled to the General Motors building at the Fair. His cable was passed to a Press agent, who, at the cost of five cents, telephoned at once to Lady Baldwin inviting her to inspect the exhibit under his care.

* * * *

Mr. Lloyd George has had trouble with the Controllers. Hearing that unemployment was high in the building industry and mining on account of the shortage of timber, he decided to fell trees on his estate and supply them. He soon found out that a license was required for this. He applied to the Board of Trade.

At the Board of Trade he was courteously received and sent to the Ministry of Supply. There the Minister greeted him with a disarming, deprecating smile, explaining that he was only the "nominal" authority. Mr. Lloyd George was passed on to the Timber Controller.

But the Timber Controller is far away. He has shifted his camp to Bristol. Mr. Lloyd George's trees still stand high, so do the unemployment figures And so do the number of the Timber Controller's staff—778.

* * * *

The other day lunching with journalists Mr. Lloyd George ranged over the Welsh poets, his farm, his dear colleagues in the House of Commons, the Napoleonic War, the last war, Poland, Finland and M. Stalin, whom he regards as a considerable, if unpleasing figure.

"Stalin may get the itch to go adventuring," said Ll. G.

One of the best things in the war, according to Ll. G., is Lord Haw-Haw, of Hamburg. He postpones going to bed to hear him on the wireless. "We send airplanes to Germany to drop Mr. Chamberlain's speeches there," he said. "These fellows don't use the airplanes for propaganda. They use the air."

* * * *

Sir Nevile Henderson is now writing his first book—an account of his mission as British

(Continued on page 8, column 5.)

Frankly Speaking

Masterly Ingenuity!

A British battleship was torpedoed by a U-boat on Thursday last. The damage was slight and it is gratifying to learn that she has reached harbour under her own steam. But the manner in which the nervous publicity experts of the British Government have handled the whole affair is very nearly the last word in fatuity. It is perhaps some times necessary to suppress for a while all details in such circumstances lest the enemy take advantage of them. How did the British experts proceed to achieve this objective? They refused to divulge the character and whereabout of the ship conceding simultaneously the German claim that she belonged to the "Queen Elizabeth" class and that she was torpedoed somewhere in the north-west of Scotland! But this is nothing compared to the next masterpiece of ingenuity. They have not disclosed the identity but they have informed the world that she does happen to be the one named by—the German official report! It is difficult for ordinary human intelligence to discover the slightest sense is such mystery mongering.

The Russian Offensive

We wish the pro-Finnish did not exaggerate the achievements of that gallant people. Even the Moscow correspondent of the London *Times* discounted reports circulating unofficially in Moscow that Russian losses amounted to as many as 60,000 dead and wounded. A few days later we are told that the total is actually as high as 100,000! These wild claims spoil the Finnish case. But all this is by the way. It is undoubted that the Finns are still fighting with conspicuous success. And if the exploit of their "Suicide squadrons" in cutting off the Murmansk-Leningrad railway at several points is at all true, the Finns can count upon it as a major and substantial victory. The danger, however, that they are now facing is at the southern end of the Mannerheim Line against which the Russians have launched a furious and large scale offensive. If this offensive succeeds the tide of war will have definitely turned against the Finns. But if they succeed in defeating it, they will have proved themselves capable of holding on for a good few months yet.

A Liberal Poser

Is the resolution passed on the war by the National Liberal Federation conditional or unconditional? It is a riddle we are frankly unable to solve. After condemning totalitarianism and presuming that the Allies are fighting in the cause of freedom and democracy, the resolution appeals to all Indians to give their support to the cause for which the democracies are fighting. So far, so good. But the sting lies in the tail and it is rather a pungent sting coming as it does from a body of men with the professions and practices of Indian Liberalism. For the self-same resolution goes on to aver that "in order to enable India to put forth its whole-hearted support the imagination of the people should be captured by a change in the attitude of the British Government regarding the future of India."

Pt. Kunzru's Challenge

Does this mean that the National Liberal Federation, like the Indian National Congress, is frankly displeased with the attitude adopted by the British Government towards India, even if it naturally cannot go the whole hog with the latter body in the steps it has taken to express its resentment? At least, one of the speakers on the resolution does not leave us in doubt about the answer to this query. For Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru neither spared words nor minced matter in his criticism of government policy. "Why do we not completely ally ourselves with the Allies?", he asked and himself provided the answer—"Because of India's political slavery!" It is the only answer any self-respecting Indian can give. It is not a question of India's willingness to take her due share of responsibilities and make the necessary sacrifices for fighting the international menace of fascism, but an obligation of her 'Izzat' a fight as a free nation. Pandit Kunzru clinched the issue when he challenged Britain to nationalise the Indian army right now, as an earnest of her treating India on a status of equality. "In that case," he added, "the army would be known as the national army; otherwise it was a mercenary army." No challenge could be fairer and squarer than the resolution, read with Pandit Kunzru's speech. But, having given it, what do the Liberals propose to do next? In other words, we are again face to face with the poser with which we started.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

CALCUTTA, December 30.

The establishment of a "Hindu Militia", to consist of volunteers between the ages of 18 and 45, was decided upon at the final day's session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha. Dr. B. S. Moonje, the Founder of the Bhonsle Military Academy at Nagpur, was unanimously elected Commander-in-Chief.

—A.P.I.

* * * *

In an interview at Amritsar Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reported to have said that while there was no possibility of talks with Mr. Jinnah, the door for negotiations was still open to Muslims.

But what are Muslims without Mr. Jinnah?

* * * *

"PESHAWAR, December 27.—Khan Aligul Khan, the Congress nominee, has been unanimously re-elected President of the Peshawar Municipal Committee for the ensuing year".—A.P.

No wonder that the Qaid-e-Azam of all Muslims should call upon India unanimously and unconditionally to accept the Muslim League the one, the only, the unique and the sole authoritative organisation of Indian Muslims.

* * * *

Among those who have sent messages of goodwill to the All-India Urdu Conference are:—

Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sir Akbar Hydari, Maharaja Sir Kishan Prashad, Shri Kaka Kalelkar, Syed Abdulla Brelvi and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

Eh, what? Yes, you have certainly sprung a surprise, but wait till we find a blistering and withering answer to your observation about the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * * *

"In the coming year we shall pray to the Almighty, Who in the past has so conspicuously taken us under His protection to grant us again His blessings and strengthen us in the fulfilment of our duty, for before us lies the hardest fight for the existence or extermination of the German people".

—Herr Hitler.

Good God!

* * * *

In his New Year's message Herr Hitler declared that the new order in Europe would be shaped by young countries.

In reply to telegraphic requests for elucidation he is understood to have wired Rome "Germany and Italy" and Moscow "Russia and Germany".

* * * *

"You have showed the claws of the German Eagle to the enemy" says Field Marshal Goering in his message to the air force.

Are the claws situated in the tail?

* * * *

Finnish sources claim that, at certain points, fighting is now proceeding on Russian territory.

This is what we call aggression, brutal and wanton.

* * * *

The Japanese claim they destroyed 1,370 Soviet 'planes during the Russo-Japanese fights.

We have no reason to doubt this except one: our impression of the number was a little over 1,370.

* * * *

The Japanese, we learn further, brought down 490 Chinese 'planes since the "China incident" and their total loss in both the anti-Russian and anti-Chinese campaigns was 98 'planes.

Which we simply cannot. One is too modest, the other two exaggerated. If you want authoritative proof of our assertion you have only to consult the Domei Agency.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Book agents and sailors need wind in their canvass.

If a man is wedded to art he is apt to find the dowry unsatisfactory.

The average young man finds it easier to get a wife than to get the furniture.

Personal magnetism enables a man to make others believe he is right when they know he is wrong.

One married man says that the jaws of death are not to be compared with the "jaw" of life.

It may not be etiquette to precede the father of your best girl downstairs—but sometimes it is policy.

New Year Prospects For Europe

Dr. Benes' Heartening Message To Central Europe; Mrs. Chamberlain Says "Spiritual Faith Sustains Us"

PARIS, Dec. 31.

The New Year's message from Mrs. Chamberlain in French to women of France, which had been previously recorded was broadcast to-day from Paris. After recalling her own visits to France she said: "I am convinced that the feelings of friendship which already bind us together have gained a new depth and new force by the sacrifices which we both have been called upon to make on behalf of the cause which is in effect that of all humanity.

"For some amongst you, as for the women of Britain, this New Year will be darkened by mourning for those who have made supreme sacrifice. To those I would say that their loss is not and will not be in vain. They will have helped to secure the future for our children."

ESSENTIAL WORK.

Mrs. Chamberlain added that women whether in their own homes or in the billeted homes of others, whether attending to their own families or working on land or in factories, were playing an essential part in the national defence and making a contribution to the final victory.

FAITH SUSTAINS US.

After stating that the Prime Minister, following his recent visit to France, had told her of the kindness of the French people towards British troops and declaring that those troops were only the advance guard of the great army which Britain was now assembling, Mrs. Chamberlain continued:—"I would like to give you a message of hope for the future. War has always meant for women hardship and suffering, but we can look forward with confidence to the triumph of our cause. When victory is ours and we have won through to enduring peace it will be our common aim to work together for the happiness and wellbeing of mankind. It is the certainty of the justice of our cause, which gives everyone of us, British and French, that spiritual faith which sustains us."—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S 'SINCERE PEACE EFFORTS'

LONDON, Dec. 30.

"Anyone who studies calmly and impartially the documents now published can see how continuous and sincere were our efforts for peace right upto the last moment," says Sir John Simon in his New Year message to his constituents.

The message adds, "the War has been forced upon us because the rulers of Germany are resolved to continue their course of aggression and everything that has happened since including the monstrous invasion of Finland shows that this country's instinct was right. Great sacrifices will be involved, greater, indeed, than some of us yet realise—but there is something in the spirit of free men and women which is undreamed of in Nazi philosophy and that spirit, if combined with sacrifice and resolution, is bound to prevail.

I trust that before another year comes round, we may have conclusive evidence that it will be so."—Reuter.

LIBERATION IN NEW YEAR

LONDON, December 31.

The confidence that 1940 will bring liberation to the suffering peoples of Central Europe is expressed by Dr. Benes, President of the Czechoslovak National Committee, in a New Year message.

He adds: "The year will be decisive for the victory of the Allies. Nazi leaders see already that they have definitely lost unless they can secure a compromise settlement. Therefore they will during next month try desperately to save most of their rape of Poland and Czechoslovakia by proposing different unacceptable and politically impossible peace terms with the object of preserving their regime for the time being to enable them later to begin once more, again immoral and barbarian, policy aiming at the domination of Europe".

Dr. Benes further declares that the moral strength and spirit of resistance of the Czechoslovak nation is greatly strengthened by the recognition of the Czechoslovak National Committee by Britain and France, and the nation enters the New Year with the firm belief that the Allies' victory will mean also a victory for Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

WAR AIMS & CZECH INDEPENDENCE

PARIS, Dec. 30.

The Czecho-Slovak National Committee has issued a Proclamation declaring that the Committee will take charge of Czecho-Slovakian affairs until the end of the war and until the people regain their free rule. A free Czecho-Slovakia must be established in a free Europe. The Proclamation adds: "Liberty and Independence of Czechs constitute the war aim".

It refers to the Czech Army as an independent army being reborn in Britain and France and says that the relationship between Czech and Slovakia will be decided by the population under democratic principles—Reuter.

"FRIEND AND COMRADE IN WAR"

PARIS, Dec. 30.

M. Giradoux, Commissioner General of Information, broadcasting to England said "the last day of 1939 has found France with the feeling of a good heart and security because the task of saving Europe and perhaps the fate of the world has given her as "a friend and comrade in war, a nation we would ourselves have chosen for an ally."

M. Giradoux added that he would have chosen Britain for her moral strength and tenacity and for the way she makes war endowing it with unselfishness and sportsmanlike nobility. He said, that France's New Year message to Britain and her dominions was "that each of the two nations shall rise on the first day of the year with an ally who will be worthy of her. That is our confident assurance and will be our reward."—Reuter.

"GERMANY IS BOUND TO WIN"

BERLIN, Dec. 30.

Herr Hitler has issued the following New-Year Proclamation to the armed forces:

"The year 1939 was a year of proud achievement for the German armed forces. You have borne victoriously the arms entrusted to you by the German people in the fight which has been forced upon us.

In a bare 18 days, the co-operation of each one of you made it possible to re-establish security in the East and remove an injustice of Versailles. Filled with gratitude, we remember at the end of this Historic year, the comrades, who sealed with their blood their loyalty to the people and the Reich. In the coming year, we shall pray almighty, who in the past has so conspicuously taken us under his protection to grant us again His blessings and strengthen us in the fulfilment of our duty, for before us, lies the hardest fight for the existence or extermination of the German people.

I and the whole Nation look to you with proud confidence, for, with such soldiers Germany is bound to win."

HITLER'S NEW YEAR BOAST

BERLIN, Dec. 30.

In addition to his message to the armed forces, Hitler has sent a long message to the Nazi Party in which he describes 1940 as the "most decisive year in German history."

After a long historical review of events since he came to power the Fuehrer says: May 1940 bring a decision. Whatever comes in, will be our victory. Whatever sacrifices are demanded from individuals now, cannot compare with the fate which would threaten the German people if the criminals of Versailles got power again.

We are fighting not only against the injustice of Versailles, but the greater injustice which might come in its stead. In contrast to Mr. Chamberlain, we are convinced, a new era cannot be formed by the senile powers of a decaying world. For rebuilding Europe, those countries and forces must be called upon which can be described as young and productive. The Jewish capitalist world will not survive in the twentieth century.

The first phase of conflict, says Hitler had shown two things. First, that the enemy do not even dare attack the German West Wall. Secondly, everywhere German soldiers have been able to come to grips with the foe the reputation of our arms has been justified anew.—Reuter.

CHALLENGE TO HUQ MINISTRY

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee's Revelations Regarding Results Of P. S. C. Examination

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

A disclosure was made by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee in the course of a speech at the Hindu Mahasabha Conference to-day on the Bengal Ministry, that a tug of war was going between the Bengal Public Service Commission and the Bengal Ministry about the results of the Bengal P.S.C. Examination held some time ago. He stated that the results were not being declared because of this incident.

Fifty-six appointments are to be made of which twenty-eight are to be filled by Muslims, but only fourteen Muslims have got pass marks. The Ministry asked the Public Service Commission why the Commission declared the results of Muslim candidates having failed in the examination. The Commission is reported to have replied that they secured less than 40 per cent marks, and under the Government of India Act it was within their competence to judge what should be the standard of success in the examination held by the Commission.

Dr. Mookerjee challenged the Bengal Ministry to contradict his statement.—United Press

"New Sacrifices Unavoidable"

BERLIN, Dec. 30.

"Big and heavy tasks lie before us, but with unshakable confidence in our own strength, we will solve them and overcome all resistance", declares Field-Marshal Goering in a New-Year message to the German people.

"New sacrifices are unavoidable, but we won't shrink from them. The iron law of war will determine communal as well as economic life of the nation. In all branches of national economic, record achievements are being made."

Field-Marshal Goering added that food for the people was secured.—Reuter.

"KEEP DENMARK OUT OF WAR"

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 31.

All Danes must co-ordinate efforts in the coming year to keep Denmark out of the war so that she can remain a free and independent nation, declares Premier Stauning in a New Year message published in the "Ekstrabladet." He states "the causes of the war are partly the effects of the Versailles treaty which dictated some decisions leading to further disturbances. These problems are not worth a war, but should have been settled by negotiation, a free plebiscite or arbitration."

Referring to Denmark's non-Aggression Pact with Germany, Premier Stauning says," we have reason to believe it would be respected."—Reuter.

No New Year Reception To Nazi Diplomatic Corps

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.

Herr Hitler is not to hold the traditional New Year reception for Diplomatic Corps, it is learned by the Berlin Correspondent of "Handelsblad."

The correspondent adds, it is probable a book will be placed at the Chancellery for diplomats to sign.—Reuter.

COLD WAVE OVER EUROPE

LONDON, Dec. 30.

A wave of severely cold winter weather is sweeping across Europe, according to reports from many countries.

Rome to-day experienced its heaviest snowfall for ten years In Venicea, lagoons are covered with ice.

Ice has stopped all navigation on the Danube holding up many German ships carrying food and Rumanian oil to Germany, while over three feet of snow is said to have fallen in many parts of Rumania.

The cold weather has spread as far as East Turkey, where the number of victims of the earthquake disaster has been swelled by many deaths from exposure among the refugees.—Reuter.

FRESH BALKAN 'ENTENTE' MOVE

Diplomatic Activity At Bulgarian Capital

SOFIA, Dec. 30

The prospects of an early understanding in matters at present at issue between Bulgaria and Rumania, were indicated by M. Stoica, the Rumanian Minister to Turkey in a statement to the Bulgarian Press.

M. Stoica, who is on his way from Ankara to Bucharest broke journey in Sofia where he met the Bulgarian Prime Minister Kisseivanoff. Ministers of Yugoslavia and Greece also called on M. Kisseivanoff and this diplomatic activity has tended to give credence to reports of a forthcoming important meeting of the Council of the Balkan Entente.—Reuter.

Rumanian Denial

BUCHAREST, Dec. 30.

Official circles deny all knowledge that a meeting of the Council of the Balkan 'Entente' will be held shortly at Belgrade and define Rumania's position as being completely unchanged following the developments in the past few weeks.—Reuter.

FR. BUDGET ADOPTED

Significance Of Chamber Vote

PARIS, Dec. 31.

The Chamber has unanimously adopted the whole of the Civil Budget for 1940.

M. Reynaud said, "once more, the Chamber has given a unanimous vote, country will understand and so will a foreigner understand—he will know that this vote proves the resolution of France to pursue the war to its very end.

The end of 1939 finds France in an immeasurably stronger position than year ago. From the military viewpoint the situation has greatly improved in the last four months and the Maginot Line is no longer a line, but a vast fortified position. In front of the original fortress line there is now a great network of field fortifications, belts of barbed wire, concrete blockhouses, anti-tank traps, and guns, in fact, another Siegfried Line has been imposed upon the Maginot Line.

Nearly a million men are working in war factories turning out the latest weapons, particularly aerial. In the dockyards work is proceeding on three 35,000 ton battleships. Gold stocks and foreign exchange are greater than at the beginning of the war due to a great repatriation of capital.

FRANCO-BELGIAN COMMERCIAL PACT

PARIS, Dec. 30.

The Ministry of Commerce announced that a Commercial Agreement was signed between France and Belgium which has given important industrial and agricultural credits in return for an undertaking to maintain its imports from France at the normal level.—Reuter.

RED ARMY FORCED BACK INTO OWN TERRITORY

(Continued from page 1.)

tion with the bombardment of the Island of Vaindlo on Wednesday.

RUSSIA'S HUGE LOSSES

Neutral observers in Finland estimate that since the war began, the Russians have lost 100,000 dead, wounded or incapacitated by cold. They also add that more than 300 tanks and 250 aeroplanes were lost without achieving any important military success, although the weather had been in their favour, says a London cable.

A Finnish Command is reported to have stated that the respective losses to the two armies is something like in the ratio to the population of the two countries. This means that for one loss on the Finnish side, the Russian loss numbers 40.

Russian Experts And "Joseph Stalin" Cargo

AMSTERDAM, Dec 30

Russian experts for reasons unknown have refused to take delivery of the 9,060 tons cargoship "Joseph Stalin" after trials, which the Dutch builders maintained, were perfectly successful.

Russia has already paid half the total cost of the vessel which was originally intended for traffic between Vladivostock and Kamchatka.

The plans were altered as the result of the war.—Reuter.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DEMAND

(Continued from page 1)

we have been in so long."—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL ADDRESSES AMRITSAR CONGRESSMEN

AMRITSAR, December 30.

"As in 1930 so also this year, the Congress will measure the strength of the masses for Civil Disobedience on the Independence Day on January 26", said Pandit Nehru while addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee at Seth Lalumal's residence.

He referred exhaustively to the significance of the Congress Working Committee's resolutions, discussed the communal question, the Congress-League talks, the Charka programme, the significance of non-violence and repression in the Punjab.

TENANCY DAY IN U. P.

He explained the significance of the Independence pledge and referred to the preparation that is going on in the United Provinces and also the situation before and after the Congress Ministries had resigned.

In this connection he made a reference to the observance of the "Tenancy Day" in the U. P. when over 2,100 meetings were held all over the presidency and over 35,00,000 people attended. It was clear said Panditji, that the country was continuously preparing for the coming struggle for Independence.

Earlier in the day Panditji received a deputation of the Patiala State Prajamandal.—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL SPINS FOR TWO MINUTES

LAHORE, Dec. 31

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presented with a spinning wheel and he spun for a couple of minutes when he inaugurated the "Charkha" Club in Lahore this afternoon. Pandit Nehru said that "Charkha" would lead them to their goal of independence.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly, and Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., were present at the function.

Earlier Pandit Nehru met the Ahrar leaders, Maulana Habibur Rehman and Maulvi Azhar, M.L.A. The talks lasted about half an hour. The Ahrar leaders are understood to have assured Pandit Nehru of their support to the Congress.—A. P.

FREEDOM FOR INDIA IN 1940

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 31.

Mr. C. F. Andrews has given the following New Year message:—

"I have a hope that India will win her freedom during the year 1940. It is very long overdue; and now all the great world events, as far as I can read them, point in the same direction towards Indian freedom. Great Britain's own best instincts as well as her own best interests are both strongly combining at last to overcome that fatal deadlock in England which stood in the way of progress in 1935. There is a certain truth in Mr. Chamberlain's recent declaration that the British people were "not imperialist to-day." It is not of course the whole truth because things that have happened recently in Kenya, India, and elsewhere, still belie it.

WAR MAKES CHANGE

But there has been much more truth in it since this war began; because the logic is quite irresistible that Britain cannot struggle for Poland's freedom and the freedom of other countries while at the same time holding India in bondage. The "Manchester Guardian" has already made that logic perfectly clear and other newspapers are certain to adopt the same position later. For while the Anglo-Saxon mind is below in its logical thinking, it is quick in grasping a point when practical results are at stake; and to-day Britain's case before the world will be enormously strengthened if Indian freedom is not merely a promise but a performance."—United Press.

IF CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY FAILS

LAHORE, December 31.

"If the Constituent Assembly fails to achieve its objective, the only alternative is to refer the question to an impartial body constituted under the authority of the League of Nations or the International Court at The Hague, but never in any case to a body constituted under the aegis of the British Government", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, while addressing to-night a mammoth gathering of over 50,000 people here.

He dealt with the many questions confronting the Congress at the present day—the communal question, the question of the states wherefrom reports of repression were daily coming and the main issue of Independence. He declared that through all its faults of omission and commission the Congress had all along been striving to keep clear everything that was likely to divert attention from the issue of Independence or side-track it.

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE

Thus, he added, there was a fundamental difference between the Congress and organisations like the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha which, in spite of having paper resolutions about Independence, laid little emphasis on it in fact. The Congress demand for a clarification of Britain's War Aims was a result of this unswerving attitude of the Congress to the country's freedom.

He further declared that the Congress raised the straight issue of India's Independence and wanted a straight answer, but the British Government raised the false issue of communal settlement and sought to cloud the main issue.—United Press.

Differences Over Issue Of Independence

BHAI PARMANAND EXPLAINS HINDU MAHASABHA STAND

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

The advice that the youngmen of India should adapt themselves to the changed circumstances was given by Bhai Parmanand in the course of his presidential address to the All-India Hindu Youth Conference this afternoon.

Arguing that the constitutional advance was in no way the result of Congress fight for freedom, he said, "I wish to remove one utterly wrong impression that has been produced by mere propaganda, that the present advance in the Constitution is the result of Congress fight for freedom and the great sacrifices made by Congress men and women. I think that the idea is a mere Maya (Illusion.) One clear proof is that the Muslims as a community, instead of taking any part in the freedom agitation, were always supporting the Government and as a reward they got Muslim rule in several Provinces, and their special demand of separate electorates in spite of Congress opposition. Thus, the Government seem to be perfectly right that during all this period they have been keeping their pledge, given in the proclamation of 1917, and taking gradual steps in spite of the obstructive methods carried on by the Congress."

INDEPENDENCE ISSUE

Bhai Parmanand proceeded, "There is another point which I want to explain to you and that is the question of the independence of the country. I do not think that there is anyone here who does not wish for national independence. Both the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League have accepted independence as their goal. But the trouble is that each party has its interpretation of independence. The Congress people want to liberate the country without minding whether the Hindus as a nation live in the country or not. The Muslim League means by independence that the Muslims of India should be rulers of the country and several provinces should be definitely apportioned for Muslim domination. The Hindu Mahasabha view is very simple. All the communities in independent India should possess equal constitutional rights and there should be one uniform principle for the protection and safeguard of minority rights which should be equally applicable to the Hindus and Muslims wherever they are in a minority. The representatives of the British Government have laid emphasis on the point that they are willing to make the wished for declaration provided the two communities present an agreed solution. The Lucknow pact was one such solution. I would like to hear which party refused to abide by this solution and yearned for another settlement on the basis of their demand for further concessions. The constitution scheme of the Nehru report was another settlement. Who broke it? The solution offered by the Simon Commission was another case. Why should that have been rejected? Lastly, when the Round Table Conference failed to arrive at a settlement the Government gave their new decision which at the time completely satisfied the Muslim community. What right have the Government to demand another settlement and the Muslims to clamour for another?

ADVICE TO BENGAL YOUTHS

"My appeal to you will be to ponder over the situation very carefully and determine for yourselves the course which the youths of India have to adopt. My appeal to you, the youths of Bengal, is that, although your province is in difficulty and the communal decision is hanging on you like Democles' sword, you have examples of great sacrifices, starting from the time of the Bengal partition agitation. It is Bengal that has made the Congress. It is Bengal that started the Swadeshi movement which spread like wild fire throughout the country. I need not mention the other later movements and sacrifices and the heroic deeds of your young men. Times have altogether changed. Bengal youths should also change their angle of vision. They should get their inspiration from what was good and noble in their predecessors. But in this world, which is governed by the principle of survival of the fittest, you have particularly to note that people who cannot change their views or policies in accordance with the changing environments are not fitted to live. Circumstances have changed and it is necessary that you should adapt yourself to the changed circumstances. That is the law of life. Its reverse is the law of death."

BRITAIN'S FINANCES

LONDON, Dec. 30.

In the three-quarters of the financial year completed Britain's total ordinary revenue amounts to £544,474,000 and ordinary expenditure to £85,885,000. The deficit is fully covered by borrowings authorised by Parliament to meet the rare expenditure. Revenue is coming in well largely due to the tax increases in the last budget and is already £54,038,000 higher than in corresponding period of last year. Income-tax is already eight millions up but the Chancellor will reap the greatest harvest in the fourth quarter, when over 300 millions of Income-tax and Surtax will become due.—Reuter.

INDIAN SYMPATHY FOR TURKEY

(Continued from page 1)

nounced a donation of £1,000 towards their relief.

Punjab Governor And Premier Appeal For Contributions

LAHORE, Dec. 31.

H. E. Sir Henry Craik, Governor of the Punjab, and the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier, have issued the following joint appeal:—

"The devastating earthquake in Anatolia, which has taken such a heavy toll of life and property has evoked universal sympathy for Turkey. The Punjab joins with the rest of India and other friendly countries in offering her deep sympathy to the Turkish nation in this great calamity and we have no doubt would like to give practical proof of it by making a contribution for relief of distress in Anatolia. A fund is being opened for this purpose and all contributions should be sent either direct to the Imperial Bank of India, Lahore, for credit to the Punjab Turkish Relief Fund or to the Deputy Commissioner of the District. Arrangements will be made to transit the amount to the Turkish Government in due course."—A.P.

RESPONSE FOR TURKEY'S DISTRESS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

The Muslim Educational Conference authorised its president, Nawab Kamal Yar Jung Bahadur, to convey its message of sympathy to the President of the Turkish Republic and collected about Rs. 10,000 to be sent to the Turkish Government for the relief of the sufferers from the earthquake in Anatolia at its concluding session to-night when about five thousand persons were present.

The conference appointed a Committee for the purpose of raising funds in this connection with Mr. Fazlul Huq as president.—A. P.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

To-day begins a New Year. For no reason at all it has by custom become a day for resolutions and the pious expressions of hope and trust in each other. Somehow that earlier determination to live in a new life changes before the year is out. Peace becomes war and the desire to live and let live breaks down in the facing of a ton of exploding dynamite

* * *

Yet man hopes and lives another day to see its fulfilment. To-morrow will be another day and if not to-morrow the day after to-morrow. So life goes on.

* * *

As I write now I hear the lone echo of a handful of God-fearing people singing in the church next door. To balance this picture is that of a motley crowd swinging it in the Palais de Dance. Whose prayer will God hear?

* * *

Somewhere on another Front men live in the perpetual shadow of death. Their cheers are mere attempts to hide their growing fear. Nothing can console them as can a crackling fire, and the glow of embers in one's own home.

* * *

That is the sort of world we all live in—a world celebrating the coming of the New Year. What will it, what can it bring to us which the other years have not?

* * *

And so we step to-day into the Forties.

Mahasabha To Form Hindu Militia

Call For Fund Of Rs. One Crore And 10 Lakh "Soldiers"

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

Dr. Moonje's resolution on the National Hindu Militia adopted to-day calls upon all Hindus between 18 and 45 to enlist themselves as soldiers of the Militia on a system of voluntary conscription, calls upon Provincial Hindu Mahasabha to take up the work of organisation of the Hindu Militia in their respective provinces immediately, appeals for a Fund of Rs. one crore and ten lakh soldiers within two years and appoints a committee to organise the Militia for the Hindu Mahasabha and draft a constitution for the same.

The resolution also authorises the appointment of an Enquiry Committee to investigate the acts of injustice, oppression and atrocities committed by Moslems on Hindus in the Moslem majority provinces.

The next session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held in Madras.

EXECUTIVE.

Sir Manmatha Nath Mukerji, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Bhai Parmanand, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar and Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda were elected Vice-Presidents of the Hindu Mahasabha for the current year, while Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, Mr. G. V. Ketkar (Editor of the "Mahratta") and Mr. Jagannath Prasad Varma were elected General Secretaries and Mr. Bhojraj and Mr. Indraprakash Secretaries.

Members of Working Committee:—Messrs. Virumal Begraj, M. N. Ghatae, Durga Prasad, Capt. Keshavchand, Ashutosh Lahiri, Varadarajulu Naidu, Swami Dnyanashri, Jyotishankar Dixit, V. G. Deshpande, Ramkrishna Pande, Rai Bahadur Brindavan Goswami, Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Messrs. Vishwanath Sahay, Mujumdar Madhusudan, R. G. Bhide and G. V. Subbarao.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar left for Bombay by B. N. R. Bombay Mail, while Bhai Parmanand left by Delhi Mail.

MAHASABHA'S ADDRESS TO MAHARAJA OF NEPAL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

"Spiritually, as well as geographically, there has subsisted between Nepal and Bharatvarsha happy connection from a long time past. There can be no doubt whatsoever that they will continue to remain so in the future too, since the same blood which flows in your veins also flows in mine."

This was said by His Highness, the Maharaja Joodha Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana, of Nepal when replying to an address presented by the Akhil Bharatiya Hindu Mahasabha this afternoon.

The address was presented at the residence of Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, General Secretary of the current session of the Mahasabha which has just concluded in Calcutta

His Highness, who spoke in Hindi added, "Permit me, please, to say that I am one of those who wish to see Bharatvarsha well-knit and strong, conciliating without a clash the various creeds and sects. That way lies the ultimate good and peace for all.

"I have listened to your kind reference to what little service I could render to my country during my administration with feelings full of gratitude. As you know it is with regret that I have to say that much energy had to be diverted in making good the heavy loss caused by such obstacles and mishaps as the catastrophic earthquake.

"I deeply cherish your good wishes and offer you once more my hearty thanks. May God bless you all."

ADDRESS TO MAHARAJA.

The address which was read by Sir Manmatha Nath Mookerjee in the absence, owing to illness, of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Mahasabha stated "The noble ideals of Hinduism find their best expression in the life of Your Highness, and we, who cherish the best traditions of Hindutva, look up to you as the greatest exponent and foremost upholder of our ancient culture.

"Descended as Your Highness is from the famous Maharanas of Chitor of hallowed memory, enshrined in the annals of our country as the strongest champions of Hinduism, we look up to Your Highness—the only Independent Hindu Ruler in the world,—as the Defender of our Faith, in these critical times. We respectfully bow our heads to Your Highness.

"Hindusthan and Nepal had a glorious religious and cultural fellowship in the past, and we fervently hope that Your Highness will not only preserve and maintain this bond but find opportunities to foster it for the good of Hinduism and the world".

Among those present were Lord Sinha of Raipur, Sir Jagdish Prasad, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir Gokul Chand Narang, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Sir Badridas Goenka, Bhai Parmanand, Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, Raja Narain Lall Pitti of Bombay, Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Mr. Varadarajalu Naidu, Mr. J. N. Basu, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar and Mr. B. C. Chatterjee.—A.P.

COUNTERFEIT RUPEE COINS

Over 21,000 Increase In 1938-39: Bombay Tops List

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

There was an increase, by a little over 21,000, in the number of counterfeit rupee coins received at treasuries and railway stations in the different provinces of India during the year 1938-39 as compared with those received in the previous year. The figures included the coins produced in law courts also.

The total number of coins received in the year 1938-39 was 2,16,718 as against 1,95,185 in the previous year.

An abnormal increase in the number of counterfeit coins was reported from the provinces of Bombay, the Punjab, Madras and Delhi. Decrease in their number was reported from the provinces of Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Burma.

BOMBAY TOPS LIST

In Bombay was received the largest number of such coins totalling 42,232 in the year 1938|39 as against 30,958 in the previous year. The smallest number of these coins received in the year 1938|39 was in Assam, the number being only 1,536, showing a slight increase over the figures for the previous year. The next smallest number, being 1,603 was received in Assam where there was a slight decrease in the number of coins as compared with the year 1937-38.

In Madras were received 32,080 counterfeit rupee coins in the year 1938-39 showing a considerable increase over the figures for the previous year. Twenty-five thousand, four-hundred and forty-four coins were received in the province of Bengal as against 30,147 in the year 1937-38. In the Punjab 24,457 coins were received in the year 1938|39 as against 16,273 in the previous year. Increase in the number of such coins was also reported from other parts of India, the receipts including those from the Gondal Railway (Kathiawar), M. & S. M. Railway (Mysore), Rajputana, Malwa Railway (Central India) Gwalior Light Railway and Bikanir Railway.—A.P.

Japan Puts Brake On Rice-Polishing

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

An Ordinance called White Rice Prohibition Ordinance has come into force in Japan according to which rice-cleaning machine operators will have to give up their usual practice of turning out perfectly polished rice but polish it to only 70 per cent. of pure whiteness.

If owners of the machines violate the Ordinance rules they will be punished with penal servitude up to three years or fined Yen 5,000.

It is reported that His Majesty the Emperor of Japan has also started the use of 70 per cent. polished rice.—United Press.

HARIJANS THREATEN HUNGER STRIKE

Ahmedabad Workers' Letter To Gandhiji

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 30

A threat to go on hunger-strike and suspend work has been given by the Harijan employees of the Ahmedabad Municipality in a letter addressed by them to Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha.

The threat will be carried out in case their grivances are not redressed.

Their grivances relate to the employment recently by the Municipality of trucks for removing Night Soil in the new Municipal limits, thus rendering about 500 Harijan families idle. The letter to Gandhiji asks for his intervention and declares that they are not taking any action pending his reply with regard to solving the problem.—United Press.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD

(Continued from page 6.)

Great Britain and India in the past, after stating that it is hard to see how Britain could do more to meet Congress demands "than emphasize their determination to continue the progressive policy which they have followed consistently for over twenty years, in close consultation throughout with representative Indian leaders, "and after pointing out that it is important for India not to obscure her undoubted opposition to Nazism and her "magnificent loyalty to the common cause," the "Times" concludes, incredibly:—

"Every opportunity should be taken of recognizing this loyalty, and one way of doing so suggests itself. Indian and Anglo-Indian residents in this country should certainly be given exactly the same facilities for enlistment in the Fighting Service as are extended to volunteers from the Dominions, and are, it is understood, to be extended to some of the foreigners who have taken refuge here. Friendly Indian opinion would warmly welcome any such evidence of British gratitude and goodwill."

Translated, this simply means that without receiving any pledges whatsoever from the British Government, Indians are expected to fall all over themselves in appreciation if they are given an opportunity to die for Great Britain with the same alacrity being shown by those who have already received Dominion Status and by "foreigners."

Could the most unscrupulous Nazi propaganda do anything more to injure Britain's cause?

★

Vienna: Anything Going On?

ZURICH.—For what it may be worth, here is a curious fact. A German Consul who has given several visas in recent days to Americans going to Berlin, was unwilling to grant one for Vienna, finally strongly advising the applicant not to go to Vienna without the preliminary approval of the Gestapo in that city.

What is the explanation? The tension in Vienna, as is well-known, is higher than in many other parts of the Reich on account of the pressure of Nazification going forward despite the undercurrent of resistance from dissident elements of the old Austria. Does this supply the answer?

Or has it some connection with the information reaching here from a reliable source to the effect that some of the heaviest casualties suffered in the Polish war were those of certain Austrian regiments that were called upon to bear the brunt of some especially fierce fighting on the road to Lemberg?

Hyderabad Workers To Publish Journal

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Dec. 28.

The meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Hyderabad State Trade Unions Federation was held at Hyderabad on Wednesday last with Sjt. Syed Sirajul Hasan Tirmezi in the chair. Members from Hyderabad, Talangana (Karnatak and Marathvada parts of the State were present.

Sjt. D. L. Pathak, the secretary of the Federation, presented a report of the work done after the Aurangabad Conference. He proposed the necessity of starting a weekly Paper in Urdu and Marathi which would help to popularise the Trade Union Movement, organise the working class of the State and ventilate their true difficulties and genuine grievances.

It was decided that the paper be named "Mazdoor" as an official organ of the Federation and published under the Editorship of Sjt. Syed Habibuddin of Aurangabad. It was also decided that the Office of the Federation be established at Hyderabad under the supervision of Sjt. Syed Khurshed Hasan.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6.)

Ambassador in Berlin from April 1937 to the outbreak of war. He is also engaged on his first book review.

The book is Prof. E. H. Carr's "Foreign Policy of Britain." Sir Nevile's review of it is to appear in the January number of the "St. Martin's Review." This may be described as Britain's Parish Magazine No. 1. The December number, which we have just received, contains a new poem by Walter de la Mare and a short story by Noel Streatfield, Dorothy Sayers, Sir Arnold Wilson and Clifford Bax are other contributors.

* * * *

During his recent visit to the industrial North-East Mr. Churchill travelled as Mr. Johnson. A good commonplace name, you will say, but a degree better than Mr. Montague Norman's alias—which he has used before now—of Mr. Skinner. It did not, however, keep the Press photographers away.

On a previous occasion Mr. Churchill, again with no great success, was Mr. Brown. It happened when he was visiting New York just before the end of the Prohibition era. A young Englishman, Mr. Jim Gallagher, who knew his New York, was acting at his cicerone. He arranged a visit to one of the exclusive night club speak-easies which New York society then patronised.

But they forgot their police escort, which was of dimensions befitting Mr. Churchill's eminence. Progress to their objective was marked by the blare of police car sirens. On their arrival, surrounded by police armed to the teeth, the proprietor thought there was going to be a raid and refused to open the door. Mr. Gallagher explained the situation and finally they were admitted.

"Good evening, Mr. Churchill," said the proprietor. "His name is not Mr. Churchill but Mr. Brown, "Mr. Gallagher corrected. "Good evening Mr. Brown," said the proprietor and led them to a table. As he did so both bands struck up "God Save the King."

Thus was Mr. Churchill's incognito preserved.

* * * *

Mr. Churchill's use of the word "Hun" in a recent broadcast is still raising an indignant chorus from some people. But it was the Kaiser who first lent this handle to the name of his people.

When the German Ambassador to China was assassinated in the Boxer rebellion of 1900 Europe agreed to send a punitive expedition under German leadership. The Kaiser, crying for vengeance, addressed his troops at Bremerhaven. "There will be no quarter," he proclaimed, "no prisoners will be taken. As a thousand years ago the Huns under King Attila gained for themselves a name which still stands for a terror in tradition and story, so may the name of Germany be impressed by you for a thousand years on China so thoroughly that never again shall a Chinese dare so much as to look askance at a German."

The Kaiser made his speech from a lofty wooden perch on the quay. Mr. E. F. Benson, in an account of the occasion, says that some thought the erection was a header board for high diving, some that it was a tower from which fire brigades were to practise, some that sailors were to perform acrobatic feats on it, but none guessed that it was to be a pulpit.

Bulow censored the speech for the newspapers. And at dinner that night the Kaiser, who rejoiced in the reporting of his orations, said indignantly: "You have struck out the best bits of it." But Bulow had overlooked one reporter, and the speech sped round the world.

SIR JAGDISH PRASAD

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

Sir Jagdish Prasad has left for Madras by Madras Mail.—A.P.

Stop your Stomach Trouble

Think what it would mean to you to eat just what you really enjoy without being afraid of pain and misery to follow! Or to revel in the freedom of not bothering at all about what you may or may not eat!

Perhaps you have deprived yourself of many of the good things of life for years. There is no reason why your stomach should make your life a misery any longer. The painful symptoms against which you have struggled can be gently and speedily stopped, and natural digestive action restored. All you need is a course of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

The perfectly balanced alkalis in this famous remedy quickly soothe and remove the pain and discomfort of even long-standing stomach disorder. They gently neutralise and correct the excess acidity which is usually the cause, and give you again the joy of a good digestion.

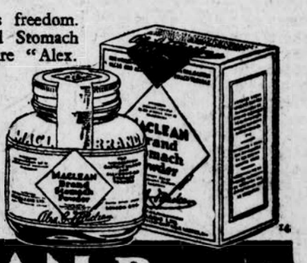
A Nurse's gratitude: Mrs. G. E. T. is one of thousands who have been freed from mealtime misery in that way. She writes:

"Three weeks ago I was a complete wreck with acute indigestion of a very tiresome kind, for which I have had much treatment. After the first dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder I had relief, and each day improved. At the end of two weeks I felt better than I have been for a long time. I have been a nurse all my life. Now at 76, thanks to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, I am feeling fine, hale and hearty."

Give yourself the same joyous freedom. Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day, with the signature "Alex. C. Maclean" on bottle and carton and the red seal on carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Look for the Signature.

Alex. C. Maclean



MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

No. 121

Why is she so Young for her years

Her husband thinks she's a wonder. She would easily pass for a dozen years less than she really is. And what is more, she feels marvellously young, no surplus fat, no shortness of breath, no digestive troubles—and her secret is that she takes two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime.

You, too, can enjoy 100 per cent. health and regain your youthful appearance if you take Bile Beans regularly.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at ONE RUPEE. For FREE SAMPLE write agents below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, keep the digestion functioning perfectly and remove daily all food waste. Thus keeping you youthful, supple and slim.

BILE BEANS

KEEP YOU YOUTHFUL AND SLIM

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.

Rear Your PUPPIES on SHERLEY'S LACTOL Also Feed your DOG on

Rear your puppies on Lactol and watch them grow in sturdiness and strength, all their good points enhanced, their frames strong, their constitutions sound, their coats superb. Puppies take to Lactol readily and thrive. Get Sherley's Dog Book. *From all Bazaars, Chemists & Stores* AS.3 *or Post Free* AS.4 *from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, Bombay.*

Too much *meat* means too much *heat* for your dog's blood. And, this especially in a hot climate, causes him acute discomfort. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means good health for your dog.

A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 16-18 Marshalsea Road, London.

NORMAL STOCKS AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE. NO INCREASE IN PRICES

MUTT AND JEFF—Penguins Love Water But How They Can Do Their Stuff on the Ice — By BUD FISHER

STATES & CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Will They Be Represented At All?

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.

"That the States are an anachronism in Indian politics is a universally admitted fact. Such intermediary bodies have always been brought into existence, sustained and protected by the Paramount Power in order to protect and strengthen its hold upon the conquered country. To preserve some relic of an ancient aristocracy by creating a certain self-interest for them in the sale of their motherland to a foreign nation is an age-long trick."

Thus writes Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, ex-President of the all-India States Peoples' Conference, in the course of a contribution to the "States People", organ of the all-India States Peoples' Conference.

Continuing Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya says: "It is strange to note how ideas which look impossible at one stage become accepted later as facts as a matter of course. The States, which were till yesterday the bugbear of Indian Federation, are today accepted as a necessary factor in the evolution of India's immediate destiny. Question of Treaty-rights of Paramountcy and of subordinate alliance all recede into the background.

"It is no longer possible for the Princes to sit entrenched behind the ramparts of the Paramount Power. They must face the music of popular agitation and awakening. The tall and towering heights of Indian India have all but fallen and begun to find their level. Deep excavations into their depths are fully compatible with their apparent heights, but it is the last blow that tells. That last blow is being dealt to the States now.

"We are now surrounded on all sides by a moral atmosphere,—moral planes of fight, moral weapons of warfare, moral gains and losses, moral victories and defeats. If the Congress gains a victory over the British, it would be a moral one, achieved by an unarmed nation against a nation, armed and equipped to the teeth. The people of the States should gain a victory over the Princes, or the Provinces of India over the despotic States, the victory would still be a moral one. That is why we speak with confidence of the coming victories just at a time when repression is at its height, obstinacy is at its maximum.

"Let us ask a plain question why such severity should characterise the rule of the Princes who were till yesterday affable, generous to a degree and even liberal-minded in political and administrative measures. The pinch of the popular demand is keenly felt and its reactions are naturally irritation, loss of balance and despotism in its nakedness. The degree, therefore, of ruthlessness of repression is an index of the repercussions of popular awakening and a proof of the certain results that is bound to bear.

"How else does it happen that responsible politicians like Sir Stafford Cripps simply brush aside the States as no serious impediment to the concept of a Constituent Assembly, that Treaties are not eternal and that one-third of India cannot prevent the popular progress of the remaining two-thirds. When sentiments of this character are being expressed, it is naturally the part of curiosity to inquire what place the people of the States or the Princes are likely to have in the Constituent Assembly. Will they be represented at all? The Princes naturally will fill the role in the immediate future of Constitutional monarchs and correspond to the Governors of provinces. If the Governors have no place in a Constituent Assembly, nor will the Princes have; if that is so, what part shall the people of the States play in the Assembly. There is no reason why they too should not be empowered to send their duly elected representatives to the Constituent Assembly, but their representation in the absence of the Princes would be somewhat irksome and awkward. The alternative of leaving them out of the picture for the time being may be no less awkward, but immediate convenience and facility of transacting business may compel us, however reluctantly, to confine the composition to the people of the provinces.

"The fact is that once the problem of the provinces is solved, that of the States will not take time. Before the people of the provinces are on the saddle, those of the States will have attained a due recognition of their rights. The acknowledgement of India's status, once it is a fact, carries with it its own implications, repercussions and corollaries which no one can deny in practice or in theory. It is possible that our friends of the States may have a misunderstanding of the situation, but surely the Congress will be trusted to play its part by their brethren in the States. The progress in the States must take a two-fold aspect—both internal and external. The solution of the problem of India as a whole would give an impetus to the internal development of the policy of the States and internal development would spell in the next moment external as well. There is inevitably bound to be two relays in the people of the States reaching their goal, while those of the provinces would reach it in but one relay. The existing disparity of conditions with the interposition of the Princes as third parties has made this delayed process both natural and unavoidable.

"In such a contingency we would plead with our fellow-workers of the States to bear with us, for to bear with us would only mean that they bear with the realities of their position."—United Press.

Bhavnagar Students' Demand

DECREASE IN TUITION FEES

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 29.

The students of the Bhavnagar College have requested the state authorities to cancel the new increase in tuition fees which have been raised all of a sudden by one-half of the original during the second term.

No reply has been received from the authorities. In the meanwhile students are organizing themselves to meet the situation as it develops.

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

Pakvasa Unfurls Tri-Colour And Appeals For Volunteers

Unfurling the tri-colour at the monthly flag salutation ceremony in the Congress House, on Sunday, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, explained the significance of the 'Independence Day' and the pledge they were called upon to take on that day.

Being the last day of the month and the year, he took stock of the political situation in the country and reviewed the Congress regime in the Provinces.

"It had to be admitted, he stated, that the Congress ministries ceased to function, not because of outside pressure, but because the Congress was not at all consulted in the prosecution of war."

He appealed for volunteers to come forward in order to implement the programme of Gandhiji in furthering the cause of Khadi, Hindu-Muslim Unity and the removal of Untouchability.

He also pointed out that the responsibility of implementing the programme had devolved upon them, individually and collectively and all had to work, regardless of consequences, in a peaceful manner and in brotherly relationship even with the bitter and avowed opponents and to see that unity and discipline were maintained in the Congress ranks.

All-India Yuvak Conference

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

The All-India Yuvak Conference, which commenced its session here this morning under the presidentship of Bhai Parmanand, adopted at the mid-day sitting resolutions offering help to the British Government in the successful prosecution of the War on condition that the British Government would declare Indian independence after the War, and demanding the annulment of the Communal Award.

The conference, by other resolutions, demanded compulsory adequate military training for Hindu youths, protested against communalism in education; and urged for the immediate unconditional release of the political prisoners of Bengal.—United Press

ALL-INDIA TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The results of matches played on Saturday are as under:—

Miss A. de Souza beat Miss P. F. Madon 21—15, 21—12, 21—16

Miss P. de Lima beat Miss S. Luddy 21—18, 21—13, 21—18

MEN'S SINGLES SEMI-FINALS

K. H. Kapadia beat A. Ghosh 21—12, 21—9, 21—9.

M. Ayub beat V. S. Patkar 13—21, 18—21, 21—10, 21—13, 22—20

LADIES DOUBLES FINAL

Miss Shroff and Miss Vakharia beat Miss Bhaisa and Miss Daruwalla 21—11, 8—21, 21—16, 14—21, 21—17.

MEN'S DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS

D. H. Kapadia and K. H. Kapadia beat D. R. Bhasin and K. K. Ganguly 21—17, 21—16, 21—16

M. Ayub and Izzat Awan beat A. Mukherji and A. Sircar 21—17, 21—14, 21—18

MIXED DOUBLES

K. H. Kapadia and Miss P. F. Madon beat H. M. Barafwala 21—19, 9—21, 21—15, 21—10

M. Ayub and Miss K. Daruwalla beat D. H. Kapadia and Miss A. de Souza 18—21, 21—18, 21—17, 23—25.

MIXED DOUBLES SEMI-FINAL

M. Ayub and Miss Daruwala beat I. N. Lalji and Miss Vakharia 21—15, 18—21, 18—21, 21—18

INTER-PROVINCIAL TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—1939

Bombay beat Hyderabad 5—0
Bombay beat Delhi 5—0
Bombay beat Madras 5—0
Bombay beat Punjab 5—0
Bombay beat Bengal 5—1
Bengal beat Delhi 5—0
Bengal beat Punjab 5—3
Bengal beat Hyderabad 5—0
Bengal lost to Madras 2—5
Bengal lost to Bombay 1—5
Punjab beat Madras 5—1
Punjab beat Hyderabad 5—2
Punjab lost to Bengal 3—5
Punjab lost to Bombay 0—5
Punjab beat Delhi 5—0
Madras beat Bengal 5—2
Madras beat Delhi 5—1
Madras lost to Punjab 1—5
Madras lost to Bombay 0—5
Madras beat Hyderabad 5—2
Delhi beat Hyderabad 5—3
Delhi lost to Bengal 0—5
Delhi lost to Bombay 0—5
Delhi lost to Madras 1—5
Delhi lost to Punjab 0—5
Hyderabad lost to Bombay 0—5
Hyderabad lost to Punjab 2—5
Hyderabad lost to Delhi 3—5
Hyderabad lost to Bengal 0—5
Hyderabad lost to Madras 2—5

The following are results of matches played on Sunday:—

Ayub and Miss Daruwala beat K. H. Kapadia and Miss Madan, 15—21, 21—14, 21—18, 19—21, 21—18.

K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat Ayub and Izzat Awan, 21—15, 21—18, 21—17.

Miss P. D'Lima beat Miss DeSouza, 21—18, 18—21, 19—21, 13—21.

M. Ayub beat K. H. Kapadia, 21—18, 17—21, 10—21, 21—15, 19—21.

Selections For To-day's Races

Gaul Ought To Win This Time

By "SENEX"

The Perth Plate is the principal event in the New Year's Day programme. GAUL failed us last time, but he should be good enough to win here.

1-45 p.m. The Muscat Plate, Div. I.—1 Mile.
ROBIN HOOD 1
PRESIDENT 2
MUVAMAR 3

2-15 p.m. The Sarkhat Plate.—1 Mile 1 Furlong.
KHALAF NASSAF 1
QUDUM AL KHAIR 2
KING FAROUQ 3

2-45 p.m. The Muscat Plate, Div. II.—1 Mile.
THE PILOT 1
SHEIKH SHALLAL 2
ANEED 3

3-15 p.m. The Montgomery Plate.—7 Furlongs.
TOMTIT 1
EASTERN PRIDE 2
JAYANT 3

3-45 p.m. The Vellard Plate, Div. II.—6 Furlongs.
LITTLE SON 1
ECSTASY 2
MONA LIZA 3

4-15 p.m. The Perth Plate—1 1/2 Miles.
GAUL 1
VANDYKE 2
PRESSMAN 3

4-45 p.m. The Warwick Plate.—7 Furlongs.
TIPPERARY 1
FRESH KID 2
ROSE MARIE 3

5-15 p.m. The Simla Plate—1 1/4 Miles.
KHALAF MAJNUN 1
GAURISHANKER 2
FINAL TEST 3

5-45 p.m. The Vellard Plate, Div. I—6 Furlongs.
HASSINA 1
BRACES 2
GOLDEN MANTLE 3

Double:—THE PILOT and GAUL.

Treble:—LITTLE SON, TIPPERARY and KHALAF MAJNUN.

INDIAN OLYMPIC GAMES BULLETIN

A Praiseworthy Enterprise

Indian Olympic Games Bulletin, the Official Organ of the Organising Committee of the 9th Indian Olympic Games, Bombay 1940. Edited by S. K. Mukerji, B.P.E., (Springfield, U.S.A.).

This is the first time since the inception of the Olympic Movement in India in 1919 an official bulletin has been issued by the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games, with the primary object of broadcasting official intimations pertaining to the Games to all concerned and also to create Olympic Consciousness among all and sundry even to the remotest villages. The Bulletin has started exceedingly well blessed as it has been not only by the President of the I.O.A., the Maharaja Dhiraj of Patiala, but by several personages who were ministers of Government at Bombay and Madras, including their Premiers. Messrs. B. G. Kher and C. Rajagopalachariar. The Bulletin contains several items which are sure to be of great interest to all sportsmen. It is neatly printed too. We hope it will eminently serve the purpose for which it has been brought out.

MINERVA PRODUCTION

nward "MINERVA"! 1940 IS YOURS!!

Minerva Movietone gratefully acknowledges this mighty message of 1939 and makes a new promise, humbly though proudly, of greater efforts in the NEW YEAR on New Pictures designed to be still worthier of the unprecedented success of 1939. Mighty was 1939 but mightier still shall be 1940!

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO OUR PATRONS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Coming soon with a BANG!
VASIYAT 'WILL' VASIYAT
A 'different' picture with refreshingly novel treatment to capture the hearts of cine-fans with ennobling humour!
Starring SHEELA, JAGIRDAR, ERUCH TARAPORE, SUNALINI DEVI and a host of Minerva Artistes.
Direction:—MULTANI.
WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE! THEATRE?

UNSURPASSED PICTURE OF 1939
MARCHING ON IN 1940
UNCHALLENGED!
Minerva's Mighty picture
The pride of the Indian Screen
'PUKAR'
The guide of Justice to the whole world
or The Great Moghul
Director: SOHRAB MODI
After having conquered 1939 by smashing all records all over India, PUKAR is marching onwards in 1940 with the same vigorous step of last 5 months. In Bombay, it is holding spell-bound audiences in its
22nd WEEK 22nd
at the MINERVA TALKIES Lamington Road.
FACTS & FIGURES:—The Valient onward march of PUKAR in 1940—Hyderabad (Dn.) 16th Week; Lahore 15th Week; Ahmedabad 15th Week; Delhi 14th Week; Karachi 10th Week; Amritsar 10th Week and at 20 other stations.

Ready for release at any moment!
'MAI HARI' 'Defeat' 'MAI HARI'
A picture that will bring stunning success
The subject is novel and its interpretation on the screen is more novel still!
Starring:—NASEEM, NAVIN YAGNIK, MAYADEVI, ERUCH TARAPORE and a host of Minerva Artistes.
Direction:—JAGIRDAR.
Watch for the opening date

Under production—
"BHAROSA"
A pitchy social picture with a touchy screen exposition.
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
Starring:—CHANDRAMOHAN, SARDAR AKHTAR, MAZHARKHAN and SHEELA.

Under production—
"SIKANDAR"
—ALEXANDER THE GREAT—
Direction—: SOHRAB MODI
Starring:—
? ? ?

Under preparation—
"FIRDOUSI"
This marvellous costume-picture depicts the lofty life of FIRDOUSI, the Immortal Poet of Persia, who wrote the world-famous "Shahanama"
Starring: SOHRAB MODI
as Firdousi and NASEEM as his all-sacrificing sister, supported by a superb cast—

Distributors: EVERGREEN PICTURES, B'bay 4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

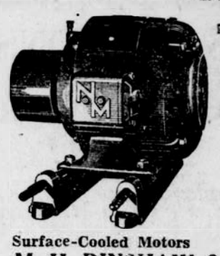
Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1940

NEWMEN



British Make Totally—Enclosed,

Surface-Cooled Motors

M. H. DINSHAW & Co.,

105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Every Hindu Should Learn Urdu And Every Muslim Hindi

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO URDU CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

Every Hindu well-wisher of the country should learn Urdu and every Muslim well-wisher Hindi, urged Mahatma Gandhi in a message written in his hand in Urdu to the First All-India Urdu Conference which began this morning under the presidentship of Nawab Yar Jung. Urdu is a product of Hindu-Muslim co-operation and should be kept intact, declared Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru the Permanent President of the Conference in his message.

Sir Tej Bahadur was to have inaugurated the conference but illness prevented him from making the journey to Delhi and so he sent a message. There was a large and distinguished gathering including the Imam Saheb of Jamma Masjid. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary All-India Muslim League, and Dr. Sir Ziauddin.

SAPRU'S MESSAGE.

Sir Tej Bahadur in his message refused to look at the language question from a communal angle. He regretted that efforts were at present being made by both Hindus and Mussalmans to ruin Urdu, and said that success of these attempts would not only destroy language but the culture of a large section of people residing in North India. Alluding to the origin of Urdu, Sir Tej Bahadur said that it came into being through the co-operation of Hindus and Mussalmans. Mughal officials knew Persian while Hindus knew Hindi and it was not possible for either of them to completely forget their own language and adopt the language of the Persian words from Urdu and the other. A via media was discovered and that was Urdu whose evolution made it a joint language of the people of India. Now efforts were being made to evolve another common language for India, which was neither Urdu nor Hindi. Hindus were discarding all the Persian words from Urdu and the Mussalmans all the Hindi words. He regretted these efforts and appealed to the Conference to resist these attempts. Literature had no room for bigotry and he hoped that the purity of the Urdu language would be kept intact. Thereby maintaining the centuries old culture of North India.

Shamshul Ullama Moulvi Mohammed Abdur Rahman, in welcoming the delegates, said that those who were to-day attempting to fashion a new common language for India at the expense of Urdu were in reality enemies of Hindu-Muslim Unity. Urdu he admitted could not be the one medium of instruction for the whole of India, but he was confident that it would be one of the most important media for imparting knowledge.

Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Vice-Chancellor of the Osmania University and the President of the Conference in his address asserted that to work for Urdu was to work for the country. For it was the one language which could be understood throughout the length and breadth of India. It was wrong to identify Urdu with any one community. After giving a history of the movement for the revival of Urdu in India, the President said that Urdu today, he said, was faced with two difficulties, one relating to script and the other to type. He held that there was no occasion for a change of script in regard to type, the alternatives were Persian and Arabic. Personally speaking he felt that the Arabic type was cheaper and was easily available and should therefore be adopted.

Maulana Azad, Premier Fazlul Haq, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sir Akbar Hydari and Mr. S. A. Brelvi were also among those who had sent messages to the Conference.

Exhibition Of Urdu Records

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Mr. E. M. Jenkins, in opening the exhibition of Urdu records at the Delhi Town Hall this afternoon, said that once a language ceases to grow and change, its extinction for practical purposes is only a matter of time: on the other hand, once it branches out into artificial or monstrous development it may well cease to be the common vehicle of expression.

Proceeding, Mr. Jenkins said, "we are told that India needs a common language and we are also told that the need can be met by the recognition for general use of a simplified form of Urdu to be known as Hindustani or Basic Urdu.

"The ideal of a simplified or basic language for India implies the continued existence in the background of a greater language spoken and written by a large number of people. If this is a correct view, then the importance of establishing and maintaining standards for the Urdu language is evident.

"Sentiment apart, if Urdu can remain a single living force, the common heritage of multitudes of this part of India without distinction of class and creed—a language capable of satisfying all needs from those of the philosopher and poet downwards—then I believe that the richness of its sources will strengthen it, and that it may, in one form or another, become the common language of India. On the other hand, should the sources prove more potent than the language itself, it may disintegrate and our common language will remain a dream."

Referring to the exhibits, Mr. Jenkins said that they represented something that they were in danger of losing, namely, the literary craftsmanship.

The third sitting of the Urdu Conference was held to-night. About a dozen papers were read on different subjects dealing with the development of Urdu.

The next sitting will be held to morrow at 10 a.m.—A. P.

Wardha Scheme Disapproved

A.-I Muslim Education Conference In Session

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

The second day's session of the All-India Muslim Education Conference commenced this morning with Sir Muhammad Saadulla, Premier of Assam in the chair (in the absence of Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad.)

Sir Muhammad in his address urged the spread of education and advised his audience not to forget the influence of environments.

The conference passed a number of resolutions; by one of which it requested the Governments of India and N. W. F. P. to establish a University in N. W. F. P. in view of the special needs of the people of the Province. In another resolution the conference recommended to the Government that in Rural areas agriculture would form part of the School curriculum and in Urban areas, handicraft should be included the general curriculum.

AT NIGHT SESSION

The Wardha Scheme of Education came in for much criticism when the conference assembled for the night session.

Nawab Sardar Yar Jung Bahadur, General Secretary of the conference moved a resolution disapproving the Wardha Scheme and suggesting the appointment of a small committee to formulate a scheme of education which would suit the requirements of Muslims in the various Provinces. The resolution was supported by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal.

Earlier the conference passed a number of resolutions relating to female education.

The Conference was strongly of opinion that social and economic needs of the country in general and Muslims in particular demanded that a definite bias be created in favour of the study of Domestic Science in all stages of girls' education.—A.P.

Sympathy For Turkish Muslims

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

A resolution placing on record its sense of profound shock at the great calamity which has befallen the Muslims of Turkey by the earthquake devastating hundreds of towns and villages and rendering thousands homeless, was passed by the All-India Muslim Educational Conference when it resumed deliberations this morning. Maulvi Syed Sulaiman Nadvi, of Azamgarh, was in the chair.

The House authorised its Hony. Secretary to convey its message of sympathy to the President of the Turkish Republic through the Turkish Consul-General in India. This resolution which as moved by Mr. A. R. Siddiqui was supported by Khan Sahib A. S. Rashid.—A.P.

"DISSOLVE SIND ASSEMBLY"

Muslim League Executive's Request To Governor

KARACHI, Dec. 30.

The Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League has adopted a resolution appealing to His Excellency the Governor of Sind to dissolve the Sind Legislative Assembly and to order immediate elections "in order to give the people of the province an opportunity of passing their verdict on the conduct of those responsible for running the Government during whose period all the recent unfortunate and tragic events have taken place, and also incidentally to make it possible for the setting up of a popular and progressive Ministry which may put the province on the path of progress and prosperity."—United Press.

WILL HUQ MEET JAWAHAR?

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has not been able, it is understood, to accept Mr. Fazlu. Huq's invitation to meet him at Jubbulpore on January 3 or 4.

Mr. Fazlul Haq wired yesterday to Pandit Nehru stating that he would be attending the Central Provinces Muslim League Conference at Jubbulpore and asking whether a meeting could be arranged.

Pandit Nehru is understood to have replied that he could meet Mr. Fazlul Huq in Allahabad on either of the two dates given. It is not yet known whether Mr. Huq's engagements will permit him to visit Allahabad.

It is understood that Mr. Fazlul Huq's invitation was for the purpose of settling the preliminaries for an enquiry into the Moslem charges against the Congress Government of the Central Provinces. Mr. Huq will take the opportunity of his visit to Jubbulpore, it is learnt, to examine witnesses and collect evidence in support of his charges against the former Government.—A. P.

War Allowance For Bhavnagar Servants

(From Our Correspondent.)

SONGAD, December 30.

The Bhavnagar State has decided to give 12 1|2 per cent. increase to State Servants as war allowance.

Mahmudabad's Message To Turkey

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29.

The Raja of Mahmudabad has sent the following telegram to the President of the Turkish Republic:

"The Muslims of India express heartfelt sympathy with the loss of life and property of the Muslims of Anatolia."

It is understood that a Turkish Relief Fund is to be opened to help sufferers of Anatolia.

Momins Back Constituent Assembly

(From A Correspondent)

GORAKHPUR, Dec. 30.

The seventh annual session of the All-India Momin Conference was held at Gorakhpur on Dec. 27, 28, 29 under the presidentship of Moulvi Zahiruddin.

Resolutions calling upon the community to carry on its work irrespective of its allegiance to the Congress or the Muslim League, affirming faith in Constituent Assembly, demanding separate electorates on population basis, requesting the British Government to declare its war aims as they applied to India, resolving to contest municipal and provincial elections were passed.

SHIAS' DEMANDS

CHAPRA (Bihar), Dec. 29.

An appeal to the Shias to work shoulder to shoulder with both the Congress and the Muslim League so far as their economic programme was concerned, while maintaining the creed of joint electorates as an ideal, was made by Maulvi Saiyed Kalb-i-Abbas, M.L.C. United Provinces, in his presidential address to the eighth session of the All-India Shia Political Conference.

He urged the Shias to organise themselves politically infuse a spirit of self-confidence in their youths, enlist them as national scouts and carry on effective propaganda for their cause.

Maulvi Abbas doubted if India could be free "if the minority communities were oppressed by the majority." He said it was the lack of far-sightedness and generosity on the part of the Congress High Command which had alienated the sympathies of the Muslims from the Congress; in the same way, the shortsighted attitude of the non-Shia Muslim majority towards the Shias had hurt them. He set forth the Shia demands under two heads: the fundamental rights of citizenship as had been secured to every citizen under the Government of India Act, and similar demands as the Muslim League had made against the Congress for safeguarding its language, culture, religious beliefs and other special interests as a condition precedent to the settlement of the communal problem.—A.P.

Ajmal Khan Anniversary Celebrated

AMRITSAR, Dec. 30.

Speaking at a public meeting held to celebrate the death anniversary of Hakim Ajmal Khan, Mr. Sampurnanand, a former Minister of U.P. said that the work started by him has remained unfinished and the proper way of paying homage to the memory of the great patriot would be to follow in his footsteps.

The meeting was organised by the District Congress Committee and was presided over by Dr. S. D. Kitchlew.

The anniversary was celebrated at Jullundhar also.

To Accelerate Congress Programme

Four Departments For Each Province

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 30.

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee in course of a circular to all Provincial Congress Committees draws their attention to the two resolutions passed by the last meeting of the Working Committee and suggests the establishment of four separate departments for the successful working of the Congress programme in each Provincial Office. Each department may be placed in charge of an officer or a small committee that can easily meet from time to time.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

(1) Publicity department: This Department should periodically publish pamphlets and leaflets on the present political situation with special reference to various resolutions passed by the Working Committee. The demand for the Constituent Assembly must be popularised and explained with special reference to minority problem.

MINORITIES DEPARTMENT.

(2) Minority Department: This Department should explain the efforts made by the Congress towards solution of the minority problem with special reference to Muslims, how the efforts in the past have failed inspite of the Congress will to agree and how the Congress propose to solve the question by means of the Constituent Assembly.

HARIJAN DEPARTMENT.

(3) Harijan Department: This department should make efforts to ensure that a fair number of Harijans and members of minority communities are elected to local bodies and offices and committees in the Congress organisation.

KHADI DEPARTMENT.

(4) Charkha Department: With co-operation of the local branch of the Spinners' Association, this Department must work for the popularisation of Khadi by providing facilities to intending spinners in every possible way.

The General Secretary adds that the Head Office will give all possible assistance in carrying out the programme. He directs Provincial Congress Committees to obtain co-operation of Congress Legislative Parties and its leaders in all this work and to keep the Central Office informed through monthly, if not fortnightly, reports of work done.—A. P.

Subhas Bose For Allahabad

NEW DELHI, Dec. 31.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is coming here to-morrow to preside over the fifth session of the All-India Students' Federation, will prolong his stay in Delhi. Several leaders of the Forward "Bloc," it is understood, have been telegraphically invited to Delhi for holding discussions on the present political situation in the country.

The possibility of holding a meeting of the Working Committee of the Forward "Bloc" in the first week of January is stated to be under consideration.—United Press.

Exchange Of Greetings Between Viceroy & King

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31

The following telegrams have been exchanged between His Excellency the Viceroy and His Majesty the King Emperor:—

From H. E. the Viceroy to H.M. the King Emperor dated December 24:—

"On behalf of the Princes and People of India I respectfully send Your Majesty most sincere and loyal good wishes for Christmas and the coming year."

From H. M. the King Emperor to H. E. the Viceroy dated December 29:—

"Please convey to the Princes and People of India my cordial thanks for their loyal message and good wishes for the New Year."—George R. I.—A. P.

Master Tara Singh

AMBALA, Dec. 29.

Master Tara Singh, President of the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, left for Calcutta, where he will meet Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a member of the Congress Working Committee, and Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

On his way back Master Tara Singh will meet Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya at Benares and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Allahabad.—United Press.

STEEL HELMETS F... SIKH SOL...

Public Opinion & R... Authorities B... Consulte...

AMRITSAR

The Shiromani Gur... bhandhak Committee, ... tral organisation for t... of Gurdwaras, is faced ... difficult problem—the ... steel helmet by a Sikh s...

The Parbhandak C... held prolonged sittings, ... ed several protective arm... old, specially sent for fro... tiala State.

But the Committee could ... rive at no decision and in view ... the vital religious principle in... volved, finally decided to consult ... Sikh religious authorities.

In a "communique" issued to the public, the Committee explains the position and invites the Sikh public to send their opinions on the subject.

The Committee is obtaining specimens of ancient armours worn by the Sikhs of old from various States and Sikh Sardars, and will place them on view and invite the Sikh public to inspect them and offer their suggestions.

The Committee is also addressing a large number of religious heads asking for their opinion, and thereafter proposes to hold a conference to arrive at a solution of the problem.

Rajagopalachariar Reaches Wardha

WARDHA, Dec. 30

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, former Premier of Madras, arrived here last night from Delhi. He will be meeting Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mahatma Gandhi today before his departure for Madras this afternoon.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to stay in Wardha till the middle of January.—A. P.

Assessment Of Incomes

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary publishes the text of the Ordinance to provide for the removal of certain difficulties experienced and for validating of certain proceedings taken in connection with the assessment of incomes for the purpose of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

THE JUG OF DEATH

INSPECTOR WADE
I GOT 'ERE SOON 'AS I BLINKIN' WELL COULD! WOT'S H'ALL TH' SHOUTIN' H'ABOUT?
SIT DOWN, SWAMP!
IT'S THE DRAYTONS--- THEY BEEN TALKIN' TO SCOTLAND YARD. YOU AN' TARPO HERE ARE GONNA CONVINCE 'EM IT AIN'T HEALTHY!
YOU MEAN MURDER!
WHO SAID MURDER?... JUST TEACH 'EM A LESSON, THAT'S ALL. TARPO KNOWS WHAT TO DO - DON'T YOU, TARPO?
SURE, BOSS--- WIT' KID GLOVES!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.